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ABSTRACT

This is an interim report on the Drug Abuse Education Project, a three-year K-12 program designed primarily to train teachers and develop curriculum in the area of drug abuse. During the first year (1971-72), instructional units were developed at all grade levels by district teachers who had taken part in a training program that included a series of workshops in drug abuse education, followed by a graduate level course designed to prepare them to write drug abuse curriculum. The curriculum will eventually be made available to all elementary teachers as well as all secondary teachers in related subject areas such as Health and Biology. During the school year, 227 staff members attending a series of four-session workshops, screened numerous drug abuse instructional programs, and made presentations about the problems of drug abuse to civic groups. It is planned that, during 1972-73, there will be a continuing emphasis on teacher training, curriculum development and the offering of a training program for district counselors similar to a practicum in drug abuse counseling. (Author/NM)

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DRUG INFORMATION
and
ATTITUDE DEVELOPMENT

Project Submitted Under
Title III, ESEA Public Act 89-10

INTERIM EVALUATION REPORT

Project # 25-71-04-1
August 1, 1971 to July 31, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,
EDUCATION & WELFARE
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The Ferguson-Florissant School District
St. Louis County, Missouri

655 January Avenue
Ferguson, Mo. 63135

September 28, 1972

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655 January Avenue
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The interim evaluation of the Drug Information and Attitude Development Project during the first year of Title III funding is presented in this report.

The evaluation report is divided into the following five sections:

- I. Evaluation of Project Activities
- II. Summary of Dissemination Activities
- III. Copies of Items Disseminated by the Project
- IV. Description of Materials Produced by the Project
- V. Appendix
 - Section A: Student Evaluation Instruments
 - Section B: Evaluation of Teacher Training Program
 - Section C: Letter from Mental Health Association of Saint Louis

I. EVALUATION OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES

In the following section of this evaluation report the objectives as stated in the Proposal for Project Year 01 are listed. Following each objective is a brief outline of those project activities accomplished to help meet these objectives. The data collected to evaluate the activities and the extent to which the objectives were reached is then summarized.

Objective One

At the end of Project Years 02 and 03 the incidence of drug abuse will be significantly lower at the .05 level in the Experimental schools as measured by instruments that clearly define the nature and extent of drug abuse in both groups, i. e., the number of students using drugs, the kinds of drugs being used, and the degree to which specific drugs are being used.

All of the activities of the Drug Abuse Education Project were designed to meet Project Objectives One, Two and Three. These activities are outlined below. A detailed description of each of these activities is contained in the Activity Section of the Proposal for Project Year 01.

1. Staff Orientation and Training Activities
 - a. Information and Communications Training Workshops.
 - b. A graduate level course--"Problems in Drug Abuse Education".
2. Curriculum Development and Implementation Activities
 - a. The development of drug abuse curriculum grades K-12.
3. Staff and Curriculum Support Activities
 - a. The development of a drug abuse curriculum library and resource materials.
 - b. Continued cooperation with other school districts and agencies working in the area of drug abuse education.
4. Parental Involvement Activities
 - a. The involvement of parents in the inservice training programs.
 - b. Presentations by staff members to parent organizations and community groups.

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A Drug Abuse Inventory developed by Dr. Colin E. Box and Dr. Irwin Cockriel was used during Project Year 01 to measure the incidence of drug abuse in the District schools in grades 3 through 12. Both the elementary and secondary forms of the instrument were administered to groups of randomly selected students during a period of time from January 1972 to March 1972. Data was collected from 750 students (approximately 10% of the student population in the Experimental Schools). The Appendix of this report contains copies of both the elementary and secondary instruments with a breakdown of responses by school and grade level. During Project Year 02 this baseline data will be compared item-by-item with data collected using the same instruments at the end of the 1972-1973 school year. Examining the baseline data for overall trends, however, it is possible to make a number of observations about the extent of drug abuse in the District schools during the time the data was collected. Those observations are summarized below.

1. There was no evidence of significant drug use in the elementary schools in grades 3 through 6.
2. In the junior high schools (grades 7 through 9) 7% of the students in the sample indicated that they "seldom" or "occasionally" used drugs and were classified as experimenters. In the same sample 8-9% indicated they were frequent or regular drug users.
3. In the high school sample (grades 10 through 12) approximately 14% of the students sampled were classified as experimenters and 17% as frequent or regular drug users.
4. In both the junior and senior high school samples the most frequently used drug (when alcohol is excluded) is marijuana. All other forms of commonly abused drugs including opiate derivatives were reported as being used. The percentage of abuse of specific drugs at each grade level in all the schools sampled is reported in the Appendix.
5. In the junior high school sample the incidence of both experimentation and regular drug use remains constant in grades 7 through 9. In the high school sample, frequent and regular drug use remains constant in grades 10 through 12 but experimentation tends to increase with age through the 12th grade.

Objective Two

During Project Years 02 and 03 the level of knowledge related to drug abuse on the part of the students in the Experimental schools will be significantly higher at the .05 level than in the Control schools as measured by instruments that assess the students' level of accurate information about drugs.

Objective Three

During Project Years 02 and 03 the attitude of the students in the Experimental schools will be significantly more realistic and responsible at the .05 level than in the control schools as measured by a drug abuse student-attitude survey.

The level of knowledge related to drugs and drug related attitudes were measured on two scales of a Drug Abuse Attitudinal Inventory also developed by Dr. Colin Box and Dr. Irwin Cockriel. The Attitudinal Survey was taken at the same time the Drug Use Inventory was administered and the sampling procedures were identical. The student responses to the Drug Attitudinal Inventory (grades 7 through 12) are reported on copies of the instrument contained in the Appendix. This baseline data will be compared with data collected during Project Year 02 in order to measure changes on the knowledge and attitude variables between the first and second years of the Project. An examination of the baseline data, however, indicates several observable trends.

1. The level of student knowledge about drugs increases with the age of the student through the 10th grade after which it tends to remain constant.
2. Beginning at the junior high school level students begin to show an "open-minded" attitude toward drug use and an increased willingness to at least experiment with drugs.
3. At the junior and senior high school level student attitudes toward drugs vary depending upon the drug. Marijuana, for example, is generally viewed as a "safe" drug while the use of heroin and other opiate derivatives is viewed as dangerous.
4. Among the students in the secondary sample (grades 7 through 12) who indicated they were frequent or regular drug users, only 6% indicated that they have ever tried to stop using drugs. In the same group, 2% indicated they would increase their use of drugs if given the opportunity.

5. In the secondary sample (grades 7 through 12) only 6% of the students who regularly or frequently use drugs indicated that they were either "fairly" or "very" concerned about the harmful effects of drug use.

Objective Four

During Project Years 01, 02, and 03 the level of knowledge related to drug abuse on the part of the teachers in the Experimental schools who participate in the Project's inservice training program will be significantly higher at the .05 level than the level of knowledge related to drug abuse on the part of teachers in both the Experimental and Control schools who do not take part in the inservice training program.

The Staff Orientation and Training Activities are designed to meet Objectives Four and Five. Those activities are listed below.

1. Information and Communications Training Workshops.
2. A Three-Hour Graduate Level Course "Problems in Drug Abuse Education".

The evaluation of Objective Four has been expanded to include measures on teacher attitudes related to drugs as well as level of teacher knowledge related to drugs. The same instrument used to collect data from students on the knowledge and attitude variables was used to evaluate the Project's teacher training program. The instrument was administered pre and post to the 70 teachers attending the third workshop of the teacher training program and pre and post to the 40 teachers who were enrolled in the three-hour graduate level course on drug abuse education offered through the Project in the Spring of 1972 (see Appendix). In order to test for changes in attitude, the pre and post-test results were analyzed for significant differences. A chi-square value was computed for the response frequencies. All comparisons were made item-by-item. The Drug Attitudinal Instrument contains 118 items that measure drug related attitudes. Of the 118 items, 35 were significantly different at the .05 level of confidence. The overall trends of those differences are summarized below.

1. Following the workshop and the graduate level course, the participants tended to view the personality of the drug user as the significant factor in drug abuse. They indicated that the personality of the user and the lack of the proper information concerning the use and abuse of drugs were the two main causes of drug abuse.

2. After the workshop and the graduate level course the teachers indicated that they felt strongly that students should be properly informed about the use and misuse of drugs.
3. The attitudes of the participants following the workshop and course toward specific drugs changed. Their attitudes toward amphetamines and barbiturates, for example, changed and they tended to view them as more harmful than they had originally thought.

The items relating to the level of teacher knowledge of drugs were compared using a two-sample t-test. Examining differences on the pre and post-test measures at the .05 level of confidence the following trends were observed.

1. The teacher's overall level of knowledge (accurate information) about drugs and the effects of drug abuse improved significantly.
2. On the pre-test measure there was a strong tendency to mark the "undecided" category. On the post-test measure there were significantly fewer "undecided" responses with the shift in the direction of correct responses.

Objective Five

At the end of Project Years 01, 02, and 03 the level of communication between teachers who participated in the Project's inservice training program and their students in the Experimental schools will be significantly more effective at the .05 level than in the Control schools as measured by instruments which define communication in the student-teacher relationship in terms of certain criterion variables which are viewed as necessary conditions for effective communication in an interpersonal relationship.

Objective Five was revised during Project Year 01 as part of an overall change in the Project's research design (see Continuation Proposal, Evaluation Design). Present evaluation plans call for comparing the effectiveness of student-teacher communication related to drugs among three groups of teachers who will be using the curriculum developed through the project: 1) teachers who took part in the teacher training program and helped develop the curriculum, 2) teachers who were trained but did not take part in the development of the curriculum, and 3) teachers who were not trained and did not help develop the curriculum. Data on student-teacher communication will be collected beginning October, 1972, when the curriculum is implemented in the District schools. Primary

emphasis in evaluating the data will be placed on comparing the effectiveness of trained and untrained teachers in improving the level of student-teacher communication related to drugs. A sixth objective dealing with the overall social-emotional climate in the classroom has been added to the research design and will be evaluated in the same manner (see Continuation Proposal, Evaluation Design).

II. SUMMARY OF DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES

During Project Year 01 the Drug Abuse Education Project engaged in dissemination activities which can be divided into the following four categories: 1) memos and bulletins to district staff members, 2) newspaper articles, 3) project staff presentations, and 4) activities relating to inter-agency cooperation. The primary emphasis during Project Year 01 as far as dissemination activities were concerned was with distributing information about the work of the project to district staff members. Although the Project staff did engage in the dissemination of information to community members, this area of dissemination was not emphasized to the extent that it will be during Project Year 02. This difference in emphasis between Project Years 01 and 02 was the result of the decision that prior to the development of curriculum the Project staff should devote as much time as possible to creating interest, enthusiasm, and a sense of commitment among members of the district staff. During Project Year 02 in-depth dissemination activities will be engaged in for community members. A brief description of these activities is contained in the curriculum implementation section of the Continuation Proposal for the Grant Year 02. Memos, staff bulletins, and newspaper articles relating to the drug abuse education project are to be found in Section III of this report.

Dissemination Activities

1. Memos and Staff Bulletins

These types of dissemination instruments are arranged chronologically in Section Three of this report. Bulletins issued prior to the funding of the Project were included to illustrate the types of preparatory activities which the District engaged in. Most memos to staff members were intended to remind them of information previously presented to them at meetings by staff members as well as to summarize the information given at these meetings. The Project staff depended much more upon oral presentations than upon printed material.

2. Newspaper Articles

Articles about the Drug Abuse Education Project appeared in all the local papers as well as the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Many people in the metropolitan St. Louis area are becoming familiar with materials produced by the Project as well as workshops conducted by the Project staff. In addition, one of the Project staff members was recently the guest on a one-half hour interview program on radio station KXOK in St. Louis. Copies of newspaper articles describing project activities are contained in Section III of this report.

3. Project Staff Presentations

Project staff members made presentations varying in length from one-half hour to three hours to both staff and community members. Following are summary listings of these presentations:

a. Presentations made to district staff members:

- 1) Project orientation meetings conducted at each of the project's twelve elementary and secondary schools.
- 2) Orientation meetings conducted for district guidance counselors.
- 3) Project briefings given to elementary and secondary principals.
- 4) Drug Workshop and curriculum briefings given to elementary curriculum consultants.
- 5) Progress reports given to the District Elementary Health Education Committee.
- 6) Mini-workshop on drug abuse education conducted for elementary teachers as part of inservice training program.
- 7) Values education mini-workshop conducted for staff members of Bermuda elementary school.
- 8) Information and Communications Training Workshops conducted for 227 district staff members. (These workshops are described in detail in the Continuation Proposal for Project Year 02.)

b. Presentations designed to disseminate information to community members:

- 1) Forty-five minute to one hour presentations made to the following area service clubs: Rotary Club, Kiwanis Club, Lions Club.
- 2) One to three hour presentations made to members of the Ferguson Presbyterian Church, Emanuel Church of Ferguson, and St. Mark's Methodist Church.
- 3) Workshop conducted for staff members of Nomastay, a drop-in center for youth. (Project staff members worked in close cooperation with the 20 or 30 community members who helped establish this center. One of the project staff members served as the community representative on Nomastay's governing board.)
- 4) Progress report made to Ferguson-Florissant R-2 Advisory Council.
- 5) Testimony given before the Florissant Mayor's Commission on Drug Abuse.

- 6) Presentation made to participants in drug abuse workshop sponsored by State Department of Education in Jefferson City, Missouri. (Information was given to the workshop participants regarding the Drug Abuse Education Project's staff development techniques and curriculum development goals.)
- 7) General information presentations made to the PTA's of Griffith, Parker Road, Mark Twain, Robinwood, and DeSmet elementary schools.
- 8) General information presentations given to staff members of St. Thomas Aquinas High School, Rosary High School, and Salem Lutheran School.

4. Cooperation with Other Agencies

Information concerning the Drug Abuse Education Project has been disseminated as a result of close and continuing cooperation with a number of agencies involved in dealing with the drug abuse problem. These agencies include:

- a. Discussions conducted with members of the Jennings, Bayless, Affton, and DeSoto School Districts.
- b. Reports submitted to the Governor's Advisory Council on Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs.
- c. Information concerning the Drug Abuse Project's curriculum development methods and workshops forwarded to the Liberty and Springfield, Missouri school districts.
- d. Presentations made to graduate students in counseling at Washington and St. Louis Universities.
- e. Information disseminated as a result of membership and active participation in the Drug and Substance Abuse Council of Metropolitan St. Louis. (One of the most beneficial results of membership in the Drug and Substance Abuse Council in regard to dissemination has been the fact that the Mental Health Association of St. Louis has developed an "Initiation and Development" drug abuse proposal [PHS-398]. The Mental Health Association in implementing its drug abuse program will rely upon curriculum materials developed through the Project. A copy of a letter from the Mental Health Association of St. Louis referring to this proposal is contained in the Appendix.)

Largely as a result of dissemination activities growing out of the Project's cooperation with other agencies, Project staff members have been invited to make presentations to the following organiza-

tions during Project Year 02: The National Science Teachers Association, the National Mental Health Center, the American Personnel and Guidance Association, the Catholic Personnel and Guidance Association, and the St. Louis University Medical School.

5. Evaluation of Dissemination Activities

It is the opinion of the Project staff that most dissemination efforts undertaken by the Project have been successful. Project personnel have been well received in presentations they have made to both staff and community members. The Drug Abuse Education Project is receiving a steadily increasing number of requests to disseminate information either in writing or through oral presentations from national, regional and local organizations. Since many of the dissemination activities engaged in during Project Year 02 will be directed toward disseminating information about the curriculum, it will be necessary to develop a slide-tape presentation that describes the process of curriculum development and implementation. Such a presentation is in the process of being developed and should aid significantly in helping this type of dissemination effort. Newspaper reporting of project activities during Year 01 was generally not as successful as the Project staff would have desired. The staff was not consistent in keeping local newspapers well informed about project activities. This situation will be alleviated during Project Year 02. The recent description of the Drug Abuse Project's curriculum appearing on the first page of a weekend Globe-Democrat has apparently done much to start increased interest in the project on the part of local newspapers.

III. COPIES OF ITEMS DISSEMINATED BY THE PROJECT

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Drug Abuse and Education Project

The Ferguson-Florissant School District was recently awarded a Federal Grant by the U. S. Office of Education to develop a comprehensive drug abuse education program. The three-year grant which was made available through Title III, ESEA, provides \$95,000 to be used to train teachers and develop drug abuse curriculum during the first year of the program.

The district has established a Drug Abuse Education Project office and has assigned two staff members to coordinate the program. During the first year of the project an inservice training program for approximately 120 district teachers will be conducted. The teachers who participate in the training program will work with the project staff in developing drug abuse curriculum that will be implemented as part of the drug abuse instructional program now being used in the district schools.

A series of drug abuse education programs for parents of district students will also be conducted during the first year of the project. An Advisory Council, made up of parents in the Ferguson-Florissant community, has been organized and will work with the project staff in planning community programs.

Staff: George R. Fritz, Project Director
George Friesen, Program Coordinator

Telephone: 314-521-2000 Sta. 307

Project began August 1, 1971

DRUG ABUSE EDUCATION PROJECT

TITLE III - ESEA

The Drug Abuse Education Project in the Ferguson-Florissant School District is a K-12 program designed primarily to train teachers and develop curriculum in the area of drug abuse. During the three years of the project instructional units in drug abuse will be developed at all grade levels and will be implemented in all schools as part of the ongoing instructional program. The curriculum will be developed and implemented by district teachers who have taken part in a training program that includes a series of workshops in drug abuse education followed by a three-hour graduate level course designed to prepare these teachers to write drug abuse curriculum.

During this school year, 227 staff members have attended the four-session (two weekends) workshops. Forty of these staff members are now completing the graduate level course. These same 40 staff members (including teachers, consultants, and administrators) have been contracted with to work on curriculum from June 19 to July 18, 1972.

The staff of the Drug Abuse Project has screened numerous curricula developed in various parts of the country, along with commercially prepared materials. Selected portions of these materials have been field-tested in elementary and secondary classrooms. Information concerning student reactions to these materials will be used by teachers developing curriculum during the summer. In addition, staff members have made presentations about the problems of drug abuse to a number of PTA's, church groups, and service organizations.

A survey of student attitudes toward drugs and drug usage patterns has been completed this year in grades 3 through 12. This data is presently

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ing analyzed.

DRUG ABUSE EDUCATION PROJECT

TITLE III - ESEA

A REPORT ON THE FIRST YEAR OF THE PROJECT

The Drug Abuse Education Project in the Ferguson-Florissant School District is a K-12 program designed primarily to train teachers and develop curriculum in the area of drug abuse. During the three years of the project, instructional units will be developed at all grade levels and will be implemented in the district schools as part of the ongoing instructional program. The curriculum will be developed and implemented by district teachers who have taken part in a training program that includes a series of workshops in drug abuse education followed by a graduate level course designed to prepare teachers to write drug abuse curriculum. The curriculum developed through the project will be made available to district teachers at all grade levels in the elementary schools and to all secondary teachers in related subject areas such as Health and Biology.

During this school year, 227 district staff members have attended a series of four-session (two weekend) workshops conducted by the project. Forty of the staff members who participated in the teacher training program are now enrolled in a three-hour graduate level course offered by the University of Missouri, Extension Division, Columbia. These same forty staff members (including

teachers, consultants, and administrators) have been contracted with to develop drug abuse curriculum this summer.

The staff of the Drug Abuse Project has screened numerous drug abuse instructional programs developed in various parts of the country, along with commercially prepared materials. Selected materials have been field-tested in elementary and secondary classrooms. Information concerning student reactions to these materials will be used by teachers developing curriculum during the summer. In addition, staff members have made presentations about the problems of drug abuse to a number of PTA's, church groups, and service organizations.

PLANS FOR THE SECOND YEAR OF THE PROJECT

Plans for next year call for continuing the teacher training and curriculum development activities of the project. The workshops in drug abuse education will be repeated for approximately 200-250 district staff members. The graduate level course in drug abuse education will also be offered again to those teachers who will work during the summer of 1973 developing curriculum. In addition, the curriculum developed during the first year of the project will be implemented and evaluated during the 1972-1973 school year. A training program for district counselors, similar to a practicum experience in drug abuse counseling, will also be offered through the project next year.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER SCHOOL DISTRICTS

A number of school districts in the St. Louis area have been taking part in various phases of the project throughout this year. Staff members from St. Thomas Aquinas High School have participated in the teacher training program and three teachers from St. Thomas Aquinas are enrolled in the graduate level course and will work next summer developing curriculum. Three staff members from the Jennings School District will also take part in curriculum development this summer. Teachers from other school districts including Parkway, Affton, and the St. Louis Public Schools have attended the workshops and will continue to participate in the project.

THE EFFECT OF HOUSE BILL 69 ON THE PROJECT

In the Spring of 1971 the Missouri House of Representatives passed House Bill 69. Stated briefly, the bill requires all public school districts in the state to offer instruction in drug abuse in grades K through 12. The new bill also requires school districts to offer a training program in drug abuse to all staff members who are classroom teachers. The project staff has been informed by the State Department of Education that the District's drug abuse program meets the requirements of House Bill 69. It was necessary, however, to expand the program so that it is now district-wide. It was further necessary because of House Bill 69 to increase the teacher training program so

that by the end of the third year of the project all teachers in the district will have received training in the area of drug abuse.

EVALUATION

As part of the evaluation of the project, a survey of drug use and student attitudes toward drugs was conducted this year in grades 3 through 12. The data from these surveys is presently being evaluated. A preliminary analysis of the data, however, suggests that the incidence of drug abuse in the District is now higher than it was in 1969 (the last time data was collected). It is also clear that drug abuse is affecting a wider range of students and that it is increasingly becoming more widespread in the junior high schools. There is no evidence, however, that drug abuse is a problem in the elementary schools.

DISSEMINATION

All Title III projects are required to "disseminate information about the project" to other school districts who are interested in the work of the project. This year the project staff has cooperated with numerous school districts throughout the country who have requested information about the District's Drug Abuse Program. School districts in Missouri planning drug abuse programs to meet the requirements of the new state law have frequently requested assistance. Project plans call for continued cooperation with other districts throughout the

state that are developing drug abuse programs. The curriculum developed through the District's drug abuse program will also be made available to other school districts in the state through the Title III office in Jefferson City.

Addendum:

An Advisory Council Team from the Title III Office in Jefferson City spent two days in January evaluating the project. A copy of the Council's report is attached.

April 25, 1972
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1. Statement of Specific Problem

In the Fall of 1969, a study was conducted of the nature and extent of drug abuse in the District schools. It was found that nearly a third of the students in the District high school had used drugs at least one time and that over 10% of the students were regular drug users. A survey of student attitudes related to drugs taken at the same time revealed that a majority of the students in grades 10 through 12 held what was termed as an "open-minded" attitude toward drugs and indicated a willingness to at least experiment with drugs if given the opportunity.

A report on the District's "drug problem" was prepared, based on the data from the study, and presented first to a group of administrators and later to the Board of Education. On the basis of this report it was decided to begin to plan a comprehensive drug abuse education program for the District schools. In the initial stages of planning it was also decided to develop a proposal for a special drug abuse education project in the District and to submit this proposal to several government agencies for possible funding. The proposal was subsequently funded by the Office of Education, Title III, ESEA. The Drug Abuse Education Project then began operation in August, 1971.

2. Description of People to be Affected by the Project

The Drug Abuse Education Project in the Ferguson-Florissant School District is a comprehensive, K-12 program designed primarily to train teachers and develop curriculum in the area of drug abuse. During the three years of the project instructional units in drug abuse will be developed at all grade levels and will be implemented in all schools as part of the ongoing instructional program. The curriculum will be developed and implemented by District teachers who have taken part in a year-long training program that includes a series of workshops in drug abuse education followed by a three-graduate level course designed to prepare teachers to write drug abuse curriculum.

The curriculum will be made available to all District teachers at all grade levels in the elementary school and to all secondary school teachers in related subject areas such as Health and Biology. The curriculum will be designed primarily to increase the student's level of knowledge and understanding of drugs and the effects of drug abuse and to encourage student attitudes toward drugs that are considered "realistic and responsible."

A basic assumption made in the program is that a drug abuse curriculum concerned with increasing student knowledge of drugs and also with changing student attitudes toward drug abuse that is taught by teachers who are trained in the area will be the most effective approach to use in reducing the incidence of drug abuse in the District schools.

The Drug Abuse Education Project is a three-year program. The first year of the project will be devoted to teacher training. The teachers who take part in the training program will then work the following summer developing curriculum. The first drug abuse curriculum developed through the project will be implemented in the Fall of 1972. During the next two years of the program the teacher training program will continue and additional curriculum will be developed and implemented. During all three years of the project the teacher training program and the curriculum will be evaluated.

3. Brief Description of Project

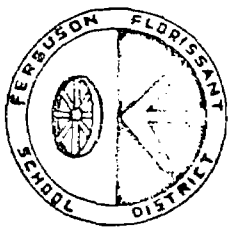
The above description of the project deals primarily with that part of the project concerned with training teachers, and developing curriculum. It was decided, however, during the early stages of planning that if the project is to be successful, it will have to effectively involve not only parents of District students but also the son-Florissant community generally. All phases of the program, therefore,

are coordinated with organizations and groups in the community working in the area of drug abuse. Parents of District students are also taking part in the training program and will be involved in the writing of curriculum. The Drug Abuse Education Project, then, is part of a total community effort to combat the increasing use of drugs among young people.

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STAFF BULLETIN

Vol. 3 No. 22-23

February 1, 1971

JUDGE NOAH WEINSTEIN TO HEAD PANEL ON DRUGS AT FERGUSON JR. HIGH.

The second in a series of four workshop sessions for staff, parents, and community residents will be held at the Ferguson Jr. High on Wednesday, February 3, at 2:30 p.m. and 7:30 p.m. In addition to Judge Weinstein, other members of the panel will include William Shaw, Public Defender of St. Louis County; Dr. Warren M. Brown (at the afternoon session), and Dr. Frederick H. Wood, at the evening session, and Sgt. Frank Schaeffer, Juvenile Officer of the Ferguson Police Department.

MC CLUER SENIOR CHOSEN MISSOURI JUNIOR MISS. Jan Wallace, McCluer senior and winner of the 1971 North County Junior Miss Pageant representing the Florissant Valley Jaycees and the North County, has been crowned Missouri Junior Miss. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A.M. Wallace, 7000 S. Lafayette. She will represent Missouri at the National Junior Miss contest in Mobile, Alabama on May 8.

ANNUAL ONE-ACT PLAY FESTIVAL TO BE HELD AT MC CLUER FEBRUARY 9-12.

Performances of the three one-act plays will be given each night, February 9-12, in the Mini-Theatre of Building M-5 at 7:30 p.m. The plays on February 10 and 12 will be presented in-the-round. Mrs. Sandra L. Moore is the faculty sponsor of the program.

"THE CURRICULUM REFORM SYNDROME" will be the topic of the public service lecture by Professor Alexander Calandra at Steinberg Auditorium, Washington University at 8 p.m. this evening. No reservations are necessary.

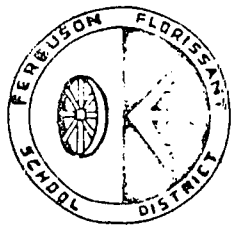
TWENTY-FIVE PARENTS TO MEET TONIGHT TO DISCUSS DISTRICT DRUG CURRICULUM.

Twenty-five parents, ministers, community leaders, and staff members will meet in the Board Room this evening to discuss the district's proposal for a three-year federal grant for a Drug Education program for grades K-12. Bob Fritz, counselor from McCluer High School, and Dr. Wood, will bring the group a status report of district projects and plans. The ten staff members and student, Steve Maxwell, who attended the recent 40-hour Regional Drug Education Workshop will be present to discuss program plans to provide basic drug education training for not only students, but parents and community residents.

INSTITUTE FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION. The Nebraska Confederation in Early Childhood Education is accepting applications for pre-doctoral and post-doctoral candidates in a variety of fields: college teachers whose work includes training in Early Childhood; teachers, administrators, and supervisors at the local and state level. Applications should be forwarded immediately to Larry Freeman, Associate Director, Nebraska Confederation in Early Childhood Education, 346 Andrews Hall, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT'S* annual analysis (January issue) of school budgets and spending shows that per-pupil costs are up 15% from one year ago---"probably the largest school spending rise ever." *Education, U.S.A., January 25, 1971.

(Over - Please)



STAFF BULLETIN

Vol. 3 No. 28 26

February 22, 1971

ALL FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION. The House Appropriations Committee will be reporting this week (Wednesday is the anticipated day) on House Bills #1, #2, and #10 that would provide funds for schools for next year. The earliest action possible on these bills is essential if school districts are to budget for 1971-72. Have you written to your St. Louis County Legislators? Check the Suburban Directory for names and addresses. Write now. . . action today can prevent reaction tomorrow!

LAST FIVE DAYS OF PAPERBACK BOOK FAIR AT MC CLUER. This is the last week of the Minorities in America--Paperback Book Fair at McCluer. The display in the K-3 library is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. During the last three days of the exhibit the display books will be sold at a 50% discount. No orders will be taken.

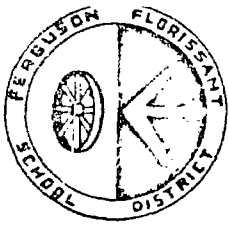
CONGRATULATIONS TO MILTON RUDY of the Florissant Jr. High staff who contributed eighteen hours to the Variety Club Telethon shown on television February 6 & 7. Certainly this contribution ranks as one of the largest contributions of talent to the program.

DEADLINE FOR APPLICATIONS FOR DISTRICT SUMMER SCHOOL. Applications for those interested in teaching in the district's summer academic program will be accepted through the end of February. All principals' offices have application forms on hand. Applications should be forwarded to Walter Laules in the Adm. Bldg.

MEETING TODAY ON NEW DISTRICT SUMMER RECREATION PROGRAM. Staff members interested in teaching in a summer recreation program to be inaugurated in the district next summer are invited to attend a meeting Monday, February 22, at 3:45 p.m. in the Music Room of Florissant Jr. High. Walter Laules, Director of Special Programs, will outline the new project at that time. Both men and women staff members are needed in the project which will enroll elementary, junior high and senior high students.

FOURTH IN SERIES OF DRUG WORKSHOPS AT FERGUSON JR. HIGH. The fourth and final session of the series of workshop sessions on Drug Abuse will be held Wednesday evening at 7:30 p.m. at the Ferguson Jr. High for parents. The afternoon session for staff members will be held at 2:30 p.m. The sessions will provide an opportunity for parents, faculty, and youth to evaluate and formulate appropriate responses to drug problems.

DISTRICT TO HOST MO. ASSOCIATION OF HEALTH, PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND RECREATION leaders. The spring conference of this group will be held at Crossroads Jr. High on February 27. "Update Physical Education" from kindergarten thru College level will be the theme of the all-day session. Dr. Phillip Tierman, University of Illinois, will address the group on, "Programmed Learning and Its Implications for Physical Education."



STAFF BULLETIN

Vol. 3 No. 37

May 3, 1971

LEGISLATION - CALL FOR ACTION!*HS HB 670 passed by the Senate Ways and Means Committee now goes before the Senate. It is important that the bill not be amended to reduce the amount of revenue or to otherwise jeopardize its passage. As you contact your Senator to support HS HB 670 and to oppose harmful amendments, urge also the passage of HB 2 and HB 10, increasing state aid for schools \$70 million. Over reaction to the decline of state tax collections or fear for a referendum on income tax extension could deny schools and other public agencies full benefit of the revenue that the State should have with extension of the state income tax. One thing is certain....if the revenue is to be raised and the \$70 million increase appropriated, all who are interested in schools best get busy and stay busy until action is complete.

*MSTA Legislative Bulletin #16 - 4/29/71

SUMMER PROGRAMS. Brochures describing the district's summer programs will be delivered to all public and non-public elementary and secondary schools this week. The brochure will describe all district summer programs--elementary and secondary summer school, the summer music program, Camp Comet, the new Summer Sports Camps for older students, and the summer Adult Education program.

DIGITAL COMPUTING FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS will be offered at the University of Missouri-Rolla this summer. A total of five one-week sessions will be held from June 6 through July 23 on campus. Sessions are designed to provide participants with an opportunity to learn how to write a program in the Fortran IV language and how to use it to solve problems in science, mathematics, and business. The institute fee is \$35 plus \$30 for room and board in the Thomas Jefferson Residence Hall. For information contact Dr. Charles A. Johnson; Rolla, Missouri 65401.

DRUG INFORMATION AND ATTITUDE DEVELOPMENT is the district project recently funded under the federal Title III program. The project will get underway late this summer. Space in this bulletin does not permit detailing a job description for each position. They are on file in the Personnel Office in the Ad. Building. The Project Director will be mainly administrative, while the Program Coordinator will be essentially curriculum. Anyone interested should write to Dr. Paul Koch in the Administration Building to express interest.

DR. LIBBY BASS, well-known St. Louis child psychiatrist, will be the final speaker in the ESEA Title I series of programs held during the 1970-71 school year. Dr. Bass will speak on "Working with the Emotional and Learning Problems of Children." She will talk in the library at Bermuda School on Wednesday, May 5, at 4 p.m. The program will end at 5:30 p.m. All interested district staff members are invited to attend.

(Continued)

September 21, 1971

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Staff Members

FROM: Drug Abuse Education Project
Bob Fritz
George Friesen

A Drug Abuse Education Project has recently started in the R-2 School District. The Project is funded by a Title III, ESEA, grant. Your school is one of twelve district schools which will be served directly by the project.

The Drug Abuse Education Project will be guided by these three objectives:

1. To reduce measurably the incidence of drug abuse among students in the Ferguson-Florissant School District.
2. To increase students' knowledge and understanding of drugs and the effects of drug abuse.
3. To develop a student attitude toward drugs which is realistic and responsible.

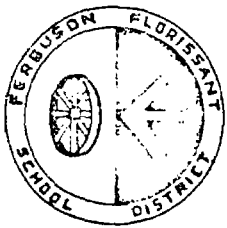
All project activities will be specifically directed toward meeting these three objectives. The following types of activities will take place this year, starting during the later part of October:

1. Information and Communications Training Workshops--four-session paid workshops directed toward increasing participants' knowledge of the pharmacology of drugs and the physiological and psychological effects of drug abuse; work at sharpening those communications skills which will be needed if this information is to be successfully shared with students. Open to all staff members from project area schools on a voluntary basis.
2. Counselor Training Workshops--a series of workshops for members of the counseling staff intended to increase counselor knowledge of drugs and the effects of drug abuse; to lead to the development of an effective referral system; to give counselors an opportunity to engage in a practicum in drug abuse counseling utilizing personnel from area treatment programs.
3. Curriculum Development Activities--a one-month paid summer workshop for 30 staff members, K-12, involving the development of elementary and secondary drug abuse curriculum units. These units will be used with students during the 1972-73 school year and revised during the following summer.

In addition, a Drug Abuse Curriculum Library will be developed this year. It will include resource materials such as books, pamphlets, film strips, records, magazines, curriculum guides, and other materials pertinent to the objectives of the project. As soon as a significant number of items have been collected a bibliography will be sent to all staff members in the project area.

The Drug Abuse Education Project office is located at McCluer High School, Extension 307. The Project Director is Bob Fritz; the Program Coordinator is George Friesen; and the Project Secretary, Clementine Lockwood. The success of this project will ultimately depend on the extent to which all of us, staff members and community members, are committed to alleviating the serious social problem which drug abuse represents. The Drug Abuse Education staff will do everything it can to help the district and the community deal effectively with this problem.

6



STAFF BULLETIN

Vol. 4 No. 8

October 18, 1971

WHY YOUR DOLLARS DO MORE GOOD WITH THE UNITED FUND: Saves money wasted in separate agencies; Reduces the annoyance and time lost through competing appeals; Money is spent wisely under the scrutiny of competent citizen leaders; Gets more for each dollar by reducing duplication and coordinating agency resources and programs; Provides a balanced program of needed services throughout the area; Encourages high standards of agency services by constant evaluation of programs; Frees agency personnel to devote full time to improving programs and services; and Gives all employed persons an equitable base for contributing adequate support to vital family and individual services which benefit directly 1 out of 4 citizens. YOUR FAIR SHARE PLEDGE enables you to budget a generous gift throughout the year.

ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING OCTOBER 20. The district Advisory Council will meet in the Board Room of the Administration Building at 7:30 p.m., October 20. The meeting is open to the public. Two district programs will be discussed. DRUG INFORMATION AND ATTITUDE DEVELOPMENT: This federally funded project headed by Bob Fritz and George Friesen is geared to launch an all out attack on drug abuse by working with teachers and parents in areas of curriculum development, communications and values. Public and non-public school students are involved in the program. POLICE-COURT-SCHOOL-COMMUNITY PROJECT: This project for selected high schools in St. Louis County is funded by a special grant under the Law Enforcement Act by the County Juvenile Court. It is designed to coordinate the various facilities that are available through local governmental agencies, police departments, school district, and the Juvenile Court, to reduce juvenile delinquency. Sharon Anderson, a deputy juvenile officer from the court system, McCluer counselor Richard Morris, and Officer Ed Gray, make up the team.

ELEMENTARY STAFF DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM. Nineteen inservice training programs will be offered to elementary staff members on Wednesday, October 20. Lists of courses were distributed last week so that staff members could select ones in which they were most interested. The programs will be conducted in each of the four elementary Areas.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ELMER GENNETTE, head custodian at McCluer High School, who has just completed course work for a Certificate of Proficiency in the State Custodial Training Program. His certificate, authorized by the State Department of Public Schools, and signed by State Commissioner, Arthur Mallory, qualifies him to teach courses in Custodial Training at McCluer. He is continuing his training and hopes to attain a masters status in the field.

THREE TONS OF GLASS were collected by Ferguson Jr. High students last year. The program, under the direction of Pete Stokan, is now underway again. Additional 50 gallon drums are needed for storage of the broken glass. Those who can help supply these should contact Stokan at Station 294. The glass is taken to Alton, Illinois, on Saturday, by members of the school's science department.

Drug Abuse Education Project
Title III, ESEA
McCluer High School

October 19, 1971

MEMORANDUM

TO: St. Thomas Aquinas Staff Members
FROM: Drug Abuse Education Project, R-2 School District
SUBJECT: First Information and Communications Training Workshop
October 29 and 30, November 12 and 13

As you know, the Title III Drug Abuse Education Project will be conducting a series of workshops this year for teachers, counselors, and administrators. Each workshop will involve four sessions, spanning two weekends. The first of these workshops will be held on the 29th and 30th of October and the 12th and 13th of November. Friday sessions will run from 3:45 to 5:45, Saturday from 8:30 to 4:30.

As we mentioned when we spoke to you about the Drug Abuse Education Project, St. Thomas Aquinas staff members are eligible to participate in each of our workshops. We would like to have the same percentage of participation from St. Thomas Aquinas as we have from R-2 staff members. Using this criteria, we have established that each of our workshops will be open to five members of the St. Thomas Aquinas staff. We will present at least four of these workshops during the school year.

The 29th and 30th of October sessions will be directed toward increasing the participants' understanding of the pharmacology of drugs as well as some of the physiological and psychological effects of drug abuse. 12 and 13 November will involve discussions and role-playing aimed at sharpening participants' communications skills as well as their understanding of some features of our culture which are connected with drug abuse.

If you are interested in attending this or future workshops please fill out the attached form and return it to the principal's office. Also, if you have any questions about these workshops or any other phase of the project, please feel free to call the project office, 521-2000, station 307.

REGISTRATION FORM

INFORMATION and COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING WORKSHOP

Name _____ School _____

Teacher _____ Administrator _____ Counselor _____

Consultant _____ Nurse _____

Please check:

_____ I would like to attend the workshop on
October 29 and 30 and November 12 and 13.

_____ I can't make the first workshop but would be
interested in attending one later this year.

RETURN BY TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1971

TO: Principal's Office--St. Thomas Aquinas High School

Drug Abuse Education Project
Title III, ESEA
McCluer High School

October 19, 1971

MEMORANDUM

TO: Staff Members
FROM: George Friesen
SUBJECT: First Information and Communications Training Workshop
October 29 and 30, November 12 and 13

As you know, the Title III Drug Abuse Education Project will be conducting a series of workshops this year for teachers, counselors, and administrators. Each workshop will involve four sessions, spanning two weekends. The first of these workshops will be held on the 29th and 30th of October and the 12th and 13th of November. Friday sessions will run from 3:45 to 5:45, Saturday from 8:30 to 4:30.

Since each workshop will be limited to 50 participants, the Drug Abuse Project will present at least four of these workshops during the school year.

The 29th and 30th of October sessions will be directed toward increasing the participants' understanding of the pharmacology of drugs as well as some of the physiological and psychological effects of drug abuse. 12 and 13 November will involve discussions and role-playing aimed at sharpening participants' communications skills as well as their understanding of some features of our culture which are connected with drug abuse.

If you are interested in attending this or future workshops, please fill out the enclosed form and send it back to us. Also, if you have any questions about these workshops or any other part of the program, please feel free to call the project office, station 307.

REGISTRATION FORM

INFORMATION and COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING WORKSHOP

Name _____ School _____

Teacher _____ Administrator _____ Counselor _____

Consultant _____ Nurse _____

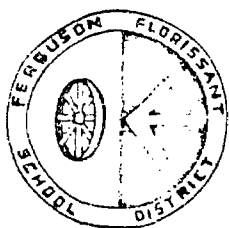
Please check:

_____ I would like to attend the workshop on
October 29 and 30 and November 12 and 13.

_____ I can't make the first workshop but would be
interested in attending one later this year.

RETURN BY MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1971

To: Drug Abuse Education Project Office
McCluer High School



STAFF BULLETIN

Vol. 4 No. 12

Office of the Superintendent

November 15, 1971

DR. ALLAN C. YATER will speak at the Mark Twain parent-teachers meeting Tuesday evening, November 16, at 7:30 p.m. Dr. Yater is Clinical Psychologist and Assistant Professor in the Departments of Psychology and Education at St. Louis University and a psychological consultant to over 15 public and private schools and organizations in the Metropolitan St. Louis area. His past experiences have encompassed all areas of work with normal and exceptional children. He has worked extensively in research and consultation in areas including the diagnosis and assessment of intellectual and personality factors for children, with particular emphasis on the pre-school child. Interested staff members and community residents are invited to attend the meeting at Mark Twain.

NOVEMBER 17 - INSERVICE DAY. Elementary staffs will hold the first series of parent-teacher conferences this Wednesday afternoon. Secondary teachers will participate in a variety of inservice programs. The staff of McCluer High School, involved in preparation for the North Central Association evaluation, will conduct department meetings to coordinate and discuss the steps in the self-evaluation portion of the study. Students and teachers at McCluer North High School will be on a regular class schedule to make up for days lost in the delay of opening school last September. Junior high teachers will meet as departments on a district-wide basis, with the host school department coordinator serving as chairman for each meeting.

DRUG INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING WORKSHOP. The second in a series of four workshops for teachers, counselors and administrators, directed toward increasing the participants' understanding of the pharmacology and psychological effects of drug abuse, was held this past weekend. Seventy-two staff members attended the program. Robert Burton, from Archway House in St. Louis, talked about the rehabilitation program for drug addicts conducted at the facility.

STAFF MEMBERS IN HOSPITAL. Charles Winscott, Assistant Principal of McCluer High School, has been in the intensive care unit at De Paul Hospital. Tests now indicate no heart damage and Charles has been moved to room #221. (No visitors, but cards would be welcome.) Les Richmond, teacher at Florissant Junior High, is recuperating at home following major surgery. It will be some time before Les is back in the classroom so notes from colleagues will be most welcome.

COMPREHENSIVE CHILD DEVELOPMENT BILL #2007. This critical legislation, referred to as the Mondale Bill in the Senate and the Brademas Bill in the House, is in difficulty of final passage. An extremely vocal and minority group is flooding congressional representatives with letters expressing fear that the legislation will result in heavy taxes and loss of family control of children. The bill provides funding for the Head Start Program as well as other pre-school and early childhood projects. It assures comprehensive standards at least equal to those provided by the Federal Inter-agency Standards for Day Care, 1968. It is extremely important that concerned citizens take positive action and put in writing their support for this Bill. Letters should be mailed to: Ed Zigler, Office of Child Development, and Elliot Richardson, Secretary, Health Education and Welfare Dept., Washington, D. C. 20036.

**DRUG
ABUSE
EDUCATION**

A TITLE III, ESEA PROJECT
FERGUSON-FLORISSANT SCHOOL DISTRICT

1896 SOUTH FLORISSANT RD.

FLORISSANT, MISSOURI 63031

PHONE: 521-2000

December 17, 1971

MEMORANDUM

To: _____ School _____

From: George R. Fritz

As you probably know, we are going to offer a three-hour graduate level course in drug abuse education to a selected number of teachers in the District. As a teacher who has either attended one of our workshops or who is "signed up" for a future workshop, you are eligible to take the course. Any teacher who plans to take the course, however, has to make a commitment to work next summer for four weeks developing drug abuse curriculum.

The course will be taught by Dr. Colin Box, Assistant Professor of Health Education, at the University of Missouri. Dr. Box is currently working with our project as a consultant and, as many of you know, has been helping us conduct the workshops.

The course will meet on Thursday evenings in the District from 7 to 9:30 p.m. It will begin on February 3rd and run for 13 weeks to May 4th. The project will pay all tuition and fees.

The course will have to be limited to 40 people. If more than that number want to take it, however, we will select participants on the basis of: 1) distribution among schools; 2) an even representation in various subject areas and grade levels; and 3) curriculum development skills. The course is designed as additional training for those teachers who will develop curriculum and the most important criteria for selection will be the commitment to work next summer.

The curriculum development workshop for next summer is being planned now. We expect to have teachers at the same grade level or in related subject areas working in teams planning and writing instructional units in drug abuse. The workshop will be "full time" and will run for four weeks. We will pay teachers who work on curriculum development at the standard District rate. The curriculum development workshop will probably begin in the middle of June and run through the second week of July. We are flexible on the schedule for summer work, however, and it can be adjusted to meet the needs of teachers who would rather work at other times during June or July.

If you are interested in taking the course, please fill out the form below and return it to our office. We don't have a great deal of time to register people for the course since it begins in February, so please return the form as soon as possible. Also, if you have any questions about either the course or the curriculum development workshop next summer, please feel free to call our office at Station 307.

We should also point out that the course is open to administrators, counselors, curriculum consultants, and other District staff members as well as teachers.

Name _____ School _____

_____ Yes, I am interested in attending the three-hour graduate level course.

_____ I will be unable to attend.

Teacher _____ Administrator _____ Counselor _____

Consultant _____ Nurse _____ Other _____

(If teacher: Grade _____ and/or Subject _____)

RECEIVED

OCT 3 1972

TITLE III, ESEA

**DRUG
ABUSE
EDUCATION**

A TITLE III, ESEA PROJECT
FERGUSON-FLORISSANT SCHOOL DISTRICT

1896 SOUTH FLORISSANT RD.

FLORISSANT, MISSOURI 63031

PHONE: 521-2000

December 17, 1971

MEMORANDUM

To: _____ School _____

You should have recently received a memo from our office asking if you are interested in attending either of the last two workshops we are conducting in February and March. We would like you to know that if you are planning to "sign up" for one of these workshops that you are also eligible to take a three-hour graduate level course that we will offer next semester. The course will be offered to teachers who will attend the workshops and who are also willing to work next summer developing drug abuse curriculum.

The course will be taught by Dr. Colin Box, Assistant Professor of Health Education, at the University of Missouri. Dr. Box is currently working with our project as a consultant and, as many of you know, has been helping us conduct the workshops.

The course will meet on Thursday evenings in the District from 7 to 9:30 p.m. It will begin on February 3rd and run for 13 weeks to May 4th. The project will pay all tuition and fees.

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The curriculum development workshop for next summer is being planned now. We expect to have teachers at the same grade level or in related subject areas working in teams planning and writing instructional units in drug abuse. The workshop will be "full time" and will run for four weeks. We will pay teachers who work on curriculum development at the standard District rate. The curriculum development workshop will probably begin

in the middle of June and run through the second week of July. We are flexible on the schedule for summer work, however, and it can be adjusted to meet the needs of teachers who would rather work at other times during June or July.

If you are interested in taking the course, please fill out the form below and return it to our office. We don't have a great deal of time to register people for the course since it begins in February, so please return the form as soon as possible. Also, if you have any questions about either the course or the curriculum development workshop next summer, please feel free to call our office at Station 307.

We should also point out that the course is open to administrators, counselors, curriculum consultants, and other District staff members as well as teachers.

Name _____ School _____

_____ Yes, I am interested in attending the three-hour graduate level course.

_____ I will be unable to attend.

Teacher _____ Administrator _____ Counselor _____

Consultant _____ Nurse _____ Other _____

(If teacher: Grade _____ and/or Subject _____.)

**DRUG
ABUSE
EDUCATION**

**A TITLE III, ESEA PROJECT
FERGUSON-FLORISSANT SCHOOL DISTRICT**

1896 SOUTH FLORISSANT RD.

FLORISSANT, MISSOURI 63031

PHONE: 521-2000

March 23, 1972

MEMORANDUM

TO: _____ School _____

FROM: George H. Friesen

I'd like to bring you up-to-date on some of the activities in which the Drug Abuse Education project has been engaged. The Information and Communications Training Workshops were completed last weekend. They were attended by a total of 211 R-2 staff members and 22 St. Thomas Aquinas staff members. Feedback which we have received concerning these workshops has been very positive. We feel they accomplished their purpose. The graduate course in Drug Education is entering into its seventh week. Forty staff members are attending this course and will work for one month on curriculum during the summer. Bob and I have been collecting various audio-visual materials which will be used this summer in the curriculum development activities. A number of these materials are being field-tested in elementary classrooms.

In regard to this, I've attached a bibliography which lists all of those materials which have been purchased thus far by the project and which are available for your use in the District Professional Library at McCluer High School, Room 3113. A number of materials have arrived recently which have not been included in this listing. A supplementary list of these items will be sent to you shortly. In addition, I have attached a copy of the Archway House Philosophy. Most staff members who attended the weekend workshops were very much affected by the presentations made by these young people. I thought you would like a copy of the value position upon which their home is based. Incidentally, we videotaped the last presentation made by the young people from Archway House. It is approximately four and one-half hours in length and we are in the process of cutting it down to 45 minutes or so. If any of you would like to view this videotape for possible use in your building with either staff members or students, please give me a ring at Ext. 307.

Is there any further information which we can furnish you? If you would like to see any of the curricular materials which we have received please contact us. Do the same if you would like to have mini-workshops (45 minutes to 4 hours in length) on any phase of the drug abuse issue presented in your school, possibly on early dismissal day or any other time you would like to get together. I'd like to have an opportunity to meet with some of you concerning the question of values education. Most of the literature we've read, as well as the people we've talked to, have supported the idea that presenting factual information about drugs is only one very small part of the process of alleviating drug abuse. Most research indicates that for any organization to be successful in dealing with this problem it has to take a careful look at the kinds of values students develop, the kinds of decision-making abilities they are given an opportunity to develop, and the entire social environment of the institution. Getting into this area is much more difficult, obviously, than developing factual curricular guides. It is not only difficult, it is also somewhat frustrating.

If we could get together in small groups in the various schools to discuss these difficult questions, I think it would be very beneficial. Anybody who has any ideas concerning these questions, please call me at Ext. 307.

I hope you're having a good year. By all working together, we can, and will, make real progress in dealing with those various social problems which are so dramatically brought to our attention by drug abuse behavior.

**DRUG
ABUSE
EDUCATION**

**A TITLE III, ESEA PROJECT
FERGUSON-FLORISSANT SCHOOL DISTRICT**

1896 SOUTH FLORISSANT RD.

FLORISSANT, MISSOURI 63031

PHONE: 521-2000

June 6, 1972

TO: Summer Curriculum Development Staff

FROM: Bob Fritz and George Friesen

SUBJECT: Summer Curriculum Development

Just a few reminders concerning the summer curriculum development workshop. The workshop will open on the 19th of June at 9:00 a.m. It will be held at McCLUER NORTH HIGH SCHOOL in Rooms 310 and 311. Since this workshop will involve putting together the ideas that we have developed during the various activities we have participated in during the school year, we are looking forward to this summer's work with a great deal of anticipation. We believe that the work we will do together this summer will be personally rewarding as well as having the potential of making significant changes in the lives of students in the district.

Three items are attached to this memo. The first is a major portion of the Coronado Drug Abuse Education Curriculum for Elementary Schools. The second is the Coronado Curriculum for Secondary Schools. The third is a bibliography of books and articles having to do with Values Education which are available in the District Professional Library. If you would have an opportunity prior to the 19th of June to look over these materials developed by the Coronado Project it should be helpful.

As was previously discussed in the Graduate Course, we believe that the Coronado Curriculum furnishes a framework around which we can develop additional instructional materials. We think that the Coronado Project has developed a very useful set of major concepts and objectives and that part of our efforts can be devoted to refining their objectives. We can then spend a major portion of our time developing various activities which can be used to meet these objectives. As you will notice there are some differences between the Coronado Curriculum for Elementary Schools and the Coronado Curriculum for Secondary Schools. At the Elementary level a sequential set of behavioral objectives and activities has been developed for three major groupings of students: first and second graders, second and third graders, fourth and fifth graders.

Coronado did not develop a set of sequence objectives for secondary students but rather put together one "Drug Abuse Information Guide for Teachers". Because of this we have more work to do at the secondary level with objectives than at the elementary level.

Given the use of the Coronado curriculum as a starting point in our curriculum development efforts, we see ourselves as going through the following procedures during our summer work:

1. Critiquing the major concepts developed by the Coronado curriculum.
2. Revising the objectives developed by Coronado.
3. Reviewing the activities developed by the Coronado Project and expanding and revising these activities.
4. Deciding which activities are especially apropos to more detailed development. Writing activities which could be developed into individualized instructional packets for students.
5. Reviewing instructional resources available and needed.
6. Writing informational packets for parents.
7. Writing informational packets for teachers.

You might be thinking about this order of activities prior to the workshop. One of the first tasks on the agenda on the 19th will be to make definite decisions concerning the procedures we will use as we develop curriculum during the summer.

If you have any further questions or would like additional materials please contact us at Extension 307. We are looking forward to working with you this summer and will see you on the 19th of June.

September 15, 1972

TO: Staff Members

FROM: George Friesen

SUBJECT: October and November Information and
Communications Training Workshops

This year the Drug Abuse Education Project will sponsor a series of four Information and Communications Training Workshops.

The October workshop will be held on October 20, 21, 27, and 28. Please note that this is a change from previous announcements. Due to a conflict with Dr. Box's schedule, it was necessary to make this change. The November workshop will be held on November 10, 11, 17, and 18. Friday sessions will run from 4:00 to 6:00; Saturday, from 8:30 to 4:30. The workshops will be held at McCluer North High School.

The first two workshops would be especially helpful for those teachers for whom curricular materials were written during our first summer of curriculum development (Elementary - 3rd and 5th grades; Secondary - Social Studies, Physical Education and Health, English, and Science).

The first weekend of the workshop will be directed toward increasing participants' understanding of the pharmacology of drugs as well as some of the physiological and psychological effects of drug abuse. The second weekend will be primarily concerned with increasing our understanding of the sociology of the drug scene.

If you are interested in attending either the October or November workshops, please fill out the attached form and return it to the Drug Abuse Project Office. Also, if you have any questions about these workshops or any other facet of the program, please feel free to call the project office, station 307. Each workshop will be limited to 75 participants. Please return the registration form by Monday, October 2, 1972.

REGISTRATION FORM

INFORMATION and COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING WORKSHOP

Name _____ School _____

Teacher _____ Administrator _____ Counselor _____
Consultant _____ Nurse _____

Please check:

_____ I would like to attend the workshop on
October 20, 21, 27, and 28.

_____ I would like to attend the workshop on
November 10, 11, 17, and 18.

_____ I can't attend either of the first two
workshops but would be interested in
attending one later this year.

RETURN BY MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1972

To: Drug Abuse Education Project Office
McCluer High School

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OCT 3 1972

TITLE III, ESEA

Series on Drugs At Ferguson J.H.

Ferguson Junior High School has planned a series of four sessions on the topic of "Drugs". School parents have all received invitations to participate in the workshops along with students.

The series will be held on Wednesday evenings Jan. 20, Feb. 3, 7 and 24 from 7:20 to 9:39 p.m. at the school, 701 January Ave.

"Drug abuse is a growing concern of school and community residents" says Robert L. Borgstede, school principal, and "in trying to help parents understand the problem and its many implications the faculty has developed the planned workshop program."

Bill Mitchell, coordinator Drug Abuse Council and co-director of the Drug Information Center, will open the series on Jan. 20 with a "Drug Overview - an introduction to drugs and current drug problems."

A panel discussion will be featured at the second session on February 17. Panelists will include the Honorable Noan Weinstein, judge of the Juvenile Court of St. Louis County; William Shaw, public defender of St. Louis County; Dr. Warren M. Brown, su-

perintendent of schools for the R-2 District; and Sgt. Frank Schaeffer, juvenile officer, Ferguson Police Department.

At the third session on Feb. 17, the participants will meet in small groups to discuss attitudes and beliefs with experts knowledgeable and experienced in dealing with the drug problem. The final session on Feb. 24 will consist of "Small Task Force Groups" providing parents, faculty members and students to evaluate what they have listened to and develop appropriate actions to handle the drug problems.

10 Attend Drug Workshop

Ten residents of the Ferguson - Florissant R - 2 School District community participated in a 40-hour Regional Drug Education Workshop sponsored by the Missouri State Department of Education and the Forest Park Community College.

Those attending included Mrs. Karen Bucari, Cross Keys Jr. High counselor; Robert Cowles, Florissant Jr. High counselor; Robert L. Borgstede, principal of Ferguson Jr. High; Miss Catherine Finley, McCluer High School counselor; Bob Fritz, McCluer High School counselor; Gene Schultze, principal of Mark Twain School; Mrs. Ethel Nolte, district elementary science consultant; Thomas Johnson, district elementary counselor; Mrs. Barbara Wood, parent, and Steve Maxwell, McCluer senior and president of the McCluer Student Council.

NEIGHBORHOOD TIMES

11/17/71

R-2 Sends Team To State Drug Abuse Workshop

Two community representatives, two teachers and two students made up a six-member team at a five-day workshop on Drug Abuse in Jefferson City last week. The program was co-sponsored by the State Department of Education and the Law Enforcement Advisory Council of Missouri.

Those attending were: Mrs. Peggy McGrath and Gary Wade as community representatives; George Friesen and Perry Atkins, teachers from the district; Rick Haill, Ferguson Junior High student, and Nancy Fieldhammer, McCluer High School student. The Ferguson - Florissant District was one of 40 in the state selected to participate in the Drug Abuse Workshop.

FERGUSON-FLORISSANT SCHOOLS, February-1971

District Mounts Attack on Drug Abuse ...

Across the district, parents, students, teachers, and community leaders have joined in workshop sessions, discussion groups, large student rallies, and extensive research and study committees, to attack the problem of drug abuse. Bringing the total effort into focus will be a coordinated program from elementary through grade 12 which the district hopes to begin next September. The coordinated effort of all community groups—Church, local government, school district personnel and parents—will be required, according to district administrators.

The program has been outlined in a 102-page three-year project proposal for federal funding under Title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, entitled: "Drug Information and Attitude Development." The objectives of the Proposal are:

1. To reduce measurably over a three-year period the incidence of drug abuse among students in the Ferguson-Florissant District.

2. To increase during the three-year period the student's knowledge and understanding of drugs and the effects of drug abuse.

3. To develop during the three years a student attitude toward

drugs which is realistic and responsible.

As this issue of SCHOOLS goes to press, district administrators have received information that the proposal is being favorably considered for federal funding. It is the plan of the administrators and Board of Education, however, to see that the program is developed even if federal money is not forthcoming.

"We must do everything in our power to assist students in developing a realistic and responsible attitude toward drugs," Dr. Frederick H. Wood, Jr., Assistant Superintendent for Secondary Education, told a group of community leaders, government officials and Church representatives who have agreed to assist the district in its efforts.



Ferguson Councilman Walter Dean, Pastor Jon Schultz, McCluer counselor, Bob Fritz, and elementary principal Gene Schultze discuss the district's proposal for a community-school program in the area of drug abuse.



Judge Noah Weinstein, Juvenile Officer, Frank Schaeffer, Gary Spindler, assistant principal, Dr. Warren M. Brown, Superintendent of Schools, and William Shaw, St. Louis County Public Defender, addressed the staff of the Ferguson Junior High and an evening session of parents in a four-session workshop on Drug Abuse.

McCLUER TEACHER OFFERS TO SPEAK ON DRUG ABUSE

McCluer High School English teacher, Karl E. Phillips, is one of 40 teachers and school administrators in the Ferguson-Florissant School District selected to attend a graduate-level course in Drug Abuse Education.

The course is part of a Federal grant program to be conducted by Dr. Colin Box of the University of Missouri.

The program includes weekend workshops and will be climaxed by a curriculum development project in June and July.

Phillips stated that he will not only use the drug abuse data in teaching his English classes, but will make it available to North County residents through various youth, church, fraternal and other community organizations. He will

be available to groups as a speaker.

Phillips lives at 4281 Chartley dr. in Bridgeton.

NORTH COUNTY JOURNAL-JULY 5, 1972

44 Teachers Plan Drug Abuse Curriculum

Forty-four teachers - 38 from the Ferguson-Florissant District, two from St. Thomas Aquinas High School, and four members of the staff of the Jennings School District - are writing a curriculum in Drug Abuse for kindergarten through grade 12 this summer. The program will be introduced into classrooms in the fall.

The Ferguson-Florissant District has a three-year federal grant to develop a drug abuse program designed to launch an all out attack on drug abuse by working with students, teachers and parents in areas of curriculum, communications, and values.

During the 1971-72 school year the project director, Dr. George R. Fritz, and program director, George Friesen, conducted a survey of student attitudes toward drugs among district students in grades 7 to 12. A series of four weekend information and communication training work-

shops were attended by 210 district staff members and 25 teachers from St. Thomas Aquinas High School.

During the second semester of last year a three-hour graduate course in Problems in Drug Abuse Education was conducted by Dr. Colin Box, associate Professor, Department of Health Education, University of Missouri - Columbia. This course was attended by the 38 teachers from the Ferguson-Florissant District and the two members of the St. Thomas Aquinas staff who are now developing and writing the student curriculum for next year along with the four staff members from the Jennings School District.

REPORTER - JULY 6, 1972

44 teachers work on drug abuse curriculum

Forty-four teachers, 38 from the Ferguson-Florissant District, two from St. Thomas Aquinas High School, and four members of the staff of the Jennings School District are writing a curriculum in Drug Abuse for grades K through 12 this summer. The program will be introduced into classrooms in the fall.

The Ferguson-Florissant District has a three year federal grant to develop a drug abuse program designed to launch an all out attack on drug abuse by working with students, teachers and parents in areas of curriculum communications, and values. During the 1971-72 school year the project director, Dr. George R. Fritz, and program director, George Friesen, conducted a survey of student attitudes toward drugs among district students

in grades 7 to 12. A series of four weekend information and communication training workshops were attended by 210 district staff members and 25 teachers from St. Thomas Aquinas High School.

During the second semester of last year a three-hour graduate course in Problems in Drug Abuse Education was conducted by Dr. Colin Box, Associate Professor, Department of Health Education, University of Missouri at Columbia. This course was attended by the 38 teachers from the Ferguson-Florissant District and the two members of the St. Thomas Aquinas staff who are now developing and writing the student curriculum for next year, along with the four staff members from the Jennings School District.

Teachers Working On Drug Abuse Curriculum

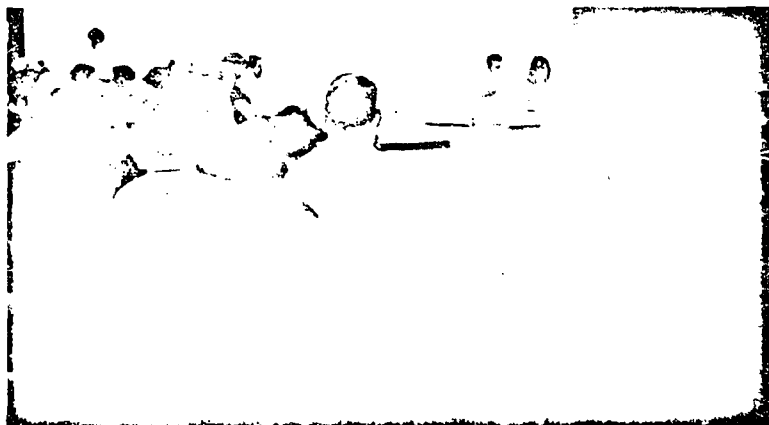
Forty-four teachers, 38 from the Ferguson - Florissant District, two from St. Thomas Aquinas High School, and four members of the staff of the Jennings School District are writing a curriculum in Drug Abuse for grades K through 12 this summer. The program will be introduced in classrooms in the fall. The Ferguson-Florissant District has a three year federal grant to develop a

drug abuse program designed to launch an all out attack on drug abuse by working with students, teachers and parents in areas of curriculum, communications, and values. During the 1971-72 school year the project director, Dr. George R. Fritz, and program director, George Friesen, conducted a survey of student attitudes toward drugs among district students in grades 7 to 12. A series of four weekend information and communication training workshops were attended by 210 district staff members and 25 teachers from St. Thomas Aquinas.

During the second semester of last year a three hour graduate course in "Problems in Drug Abuse Education" was conducted by Dr. Colin Box, Associate Professor, Department of Health Education, University of Missouri at Columbia. This course was attended by the 38 teachers from the Ferguson-Florissant District and the

two members of the St. Thomas Aquinas staff who are now developing and writing the student curriculum for next year.

FERGUSON - FLORISSANT SCHOOLS Aug. 1972 Teachers Work on Drug Curriculum



District teachers listen to a group of young people from Archway House, St. Louis Drug Treatment Center, discuss the methods they use to assist one another in the recovery program, and to help prevent drug abuse.

The district's three-year federally funded Drug Abuse program is designed to launch an all-out attack on drug abuse by working with students, teachers and parents in areas of curriculum, communications, and values. During the 1971-72 school year the project director, George R. Fritz, and program director, George Friesen, conducted a survey of student attitudes toward drugs among district students in grades 7 to 12. A series of four weekend information and communication training workshops, attended by 210 district staff members and 25 teachers from St. Thomas Aquinas High School, were held the first semester.

A three hour course in "Problems in Drug Abuse Education" was conducted during the second semester by Dr. Colin Box, Associate Professor, Department of Health Education, University of Missouri at Columbia. This course was attended by 38 district teachers and two members of the staff of St. Thomas Aquinas High School.

Over the summer the teachers who took the graduate course, and four members of the staff of the Jennings School District, are writing a curriculum in Drug Abuse for grades K through 12. This program will be introduced in district classrooms this fall.

Education: The antidote for high drug usage among county youths

Globe Democrat - Sept. 16-1972

By ANGELO CONSTANTIN
and KAREN K. MARSHALL
Globe-Democrat Staff Writers

At least 6,000 St. Louis County students at all grade levels are using drugs, ranging from popping their parents' prescription pills to smoking marijuana to shooting heroin, the commander of the crime prevention unit of the county police department said Friday.

"This figure is conservative since it reflects only those that police officials have learned about over the past several years of investigation," said Lt. Archie L. Rippeto.

There are about 215,000 students in county schools.

RIPPETO AGREES with a county grand jury report released Thursday that drug usage in the schools is a top problem in the county, but thinks the "blatant selling and use of illegal drugs on school premises," as depicted by the grand jury, may be changing somewhat.

It's not that drug usage has leveled off, but that the rate of increase is not as high as two years ago.

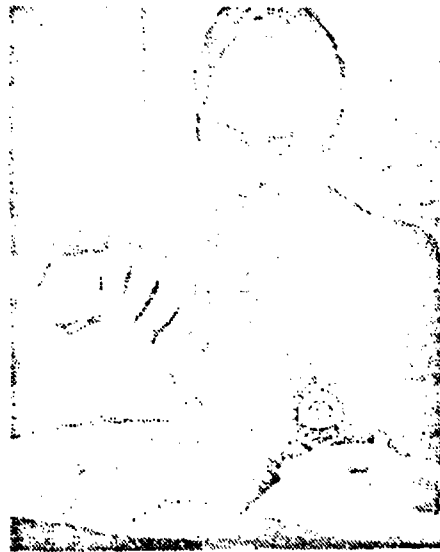
One reason, Rippeto says, is that "we feel we're getting the cooperation of the schools and parents to help slow down the problem."

22 Shrine temples will have role in big parade

Clowns, crazy cars, motorcycle crews and Drum and Bugle corps will highlight the Great Lakes Shrine Association parade through downtown St. Louis Saturday.

The 3½-hour parade, led by Ainad Temple East St. Louis, will begin at 15th street and Washington avenue at 9:30 a.m., following the standard route east on Washington to Broadway, south to Olive street, west to 12th boulevard, south to Chestnut street and west to Soldiers' Memorial where it will end.

Shriners from 22 temples in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio will take part in the parade which marks the end of their three-day convention in St. Louis.



Detective Lt. Archie Rippeto inspects seizure of marijuana.

—Globe-Democrat Photo

Rippeto says most of the 6,000 students he knows about are teenagers in junior high and high schools, and that about 75 per cent of that group smoke marijuana or pot.

The rest of the teenagers are taking some form of hard drugs, such as heroin, hashish, cocaine or amphetamines, said Rippeto, who also is a member of the Greater St. Louis Narcotic Task Force.

MOST OF THE YOUNGER users at the elementary level sniff glue or use any pills they can find in their parents' medicine chests, Rippeto said.

In 1969, he said, there were 634 narcotics arrests in the county, about 10 per cent of them users. Now, about 40 per cent of the more than 1,000 narcotics arrests made during the first six months of this year were for selling.

He also noted another change in the local narcotics picture. Young people's apparent fascination with LSD a few years ago has

given way to heroin and cocaine, both more addictive.

Rippeto thinks education of parents about drugs is essential to make drug prevention programs work. The same goes for teachers, and while he says not enough teachers know about drugs, the picture is improving.

The St. Louis College of Pharmacy has an ongoing program in teacher training, and some districts are training teachers on their own.

FERGUSON-FLORISSANT, one of the county's largest districts, has a fine drug education program, Rippeto said. They have been helped by a three-year \$250,000 federal grant to set up the program.

Last year, Ferguson-Florissant conducted a drug training program for 300 of its teachers from all levels and all schools, about one-third of the total faculty.

Forty teachers were chosen from the group for a college-level graduate program in drug education. They then spent the summer developing a drug curriculum for grades kindergarten through high school.

That curriculum will be put into effect this year as another third of the faculty goes through the training program. The final third will be trained next year.

"If a kid comes up after class, they'll at least know how to talk to him about the drug problem," explained Dr. Bob Fritz, one of the program's two fulltime directors.

The curriculum for primary grades is "a values oriented approach. We'll try to teach them self-worth, self-respect and how to relate to other people so they'll feel good about the world and themselves and won't have to turn to drugs," Fritz said.

AT THE JUNIOR and high school level, the drug curriculum will be part of English, social studies, science and health programs.

In science, teachers will talk about drugs specifically and their physiological effects on the body. In sociology, they would hit student attitudes and the psychological effects.

"We won't take simply a factual approach," Fritz said. "That hasn't been too successful in the past."

The new grand jury is expected to make a more detailed inquiry into drug use.

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TITLE III, ESEA

IV. DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS PRODUCED BY THE PROJECT

The following section contains a description of the materials produced by the Project during Grant Year 01. These materials fall under three main headings: 1) Resource Materials for the Teacher Training Program, 2) Drug Abuse Education Curriculum, and 3) Information About the Activities of the Project.

1. Resource Materials for the Teacher Training Program

The workshop materials used in conjunction with the Project's Information and Communications Training Program are contained in Appendix A of the Continuation Proposal for Grant Year 02. These materials were given to the participants in the training program prior to each workshop and were designed to provide necessary background information in the area of drug abuse education. The same materials were used by the Project staff in conducting parent and community programs in drug abuse education. They were also made available to other school districts in the St. Louis area planning teacher training programs.

2. Drug Abuse Education Curriculum

During the summer of Project Year 01, 40 district teachers worked with the Project staff developing a comprehensive, K-12 drug abuse curriculum. That curriculum is outlined below:

- a. Philosophy of the District's Drug Abuse Curriculum (to be included as part of the introduction to the Primary, Intermediate, and Secondary Curriculum.)
- b. Parent Guide to Drug Abuse Curriculum
- c. Teacher Guide to Primary and Intermediate Curriculum
- d. Primary Curriculum
- e. Intermediate Curriculum
- f. Secondary Curriculum
- g. Primary Student Unipacs
- h. Intermediate Student Unipacs
- i. "Drug Abuse Treatment Centers" (A six-part, slide-tape and video-tape presentation for secondary students and staff members.)
- j. Proposed District Drug Abuse Policy

The drug abuse curriculum described above is completed and is presently being proofread and typed. The curriculum is scheduled to be implemented in the District schools beginning October 20, 1972.

Preliminary copies of the Primary and Intermediate Curriculum have already been submitted to the Title III Office. Final copies of all curriculum will be submitted as they are received from the printer.

3. Information About the Activities of the Project

The two preceding sections of this report contain a description of the methods used to disseminate information about the work of the project. In addition to those dissemination activities, the Project staff is presently preparing a filmstrip presentation that describes in detail the work and activities of the Drug Abuse Project. A district media specialist who assisted in the development of the curriculum is preparing the filmstrip. When the curriculum is implemented this fall, he will be able to include on the filmstrip pictures of teachers and students using the curriculum in the classroom. The filmstrip will then be completed and copies will be submitted to the State Department of Education.

V. APPENDIX

SECTION A: STUDENT EVALUATION INSTRUMENTS

SUMMARY OF 3rd GRADE DATA

SUMMARY OF 3rd GRADE DATA

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

FOR ELEMENTARY GRADES

LEVEL 3-5

COLIN E. BOX
IRVIN W. COCKRIEL

THIS IS NOT A TEST. ANSWER EACH QUESTION HONESTLY--THE WAY
YOU REALLY BELIEVE. NO ONE WILL KNOW WHAT YOU ANSWER.
ANSWER EACH SECTION AS DIRECTED.

I. PUT THE LETTER OF YOUR ANSWER IN THE BLANK.

_____ 1. I AM IN GRADE:

- 0.8 A. 2
98.5 B. 3
0.8 C. 4
_____ D. 5
_____ E. 6

_____ 2. I AM A:

- 55.7 A. BOY
44.3 B. GIRL

_____ 3. I AM:

- 50.4 A. 8 YEARS OLD
45.0 B. 9 YEARS OLD
4.6 C. 10 YEARS OLD
_____ D. 11 YEARS OLD
_____ E. 12 YEARS OLD

_____ 4. I LIVE WITH:

- 90.8 A. BOTH PARENTS
6.1 B. MY MOTHER
0.2 C. MY FATHER
1.5 D. MY GRANDPARENTS OR OTHERS

_____ 5. I HAVE SNIFFED GLUE (TO GET HIGH) OR UNTIL I
HAVE FELT DIZZY:

- 80.2 A. NEVER
16.0 B. 1 OR 2 TIMES
1.5 C. 3 to 5 TIMES
2.3 D. MORE THAN 5 TIMES

- _____ 6. I HAVE USED MARIJUANA:
- | | |
|-------|----------------------|
| 96.2 | A. NEVER |
| 2.3 | B. 1 OR 2 TIMES |
| _____ | C. 3 or 5 TIMES |
| 0.8 | D. MORE THAN 5 TIMES |

- _____ 7. I HAVE SMOKED CIGARETTES:
- | | |
|------|----------------------|
| 84.7 | A. NEVER |
| 13.0 | B. 1 OR 2 TIMES |
| 0.8 | C. 3 to 5 TIMES |
| 1.5 | D. MORE THAN 5 TIMES |

II. PRETEND THESE DRUGS ARE IN YOUR HOME.

PUT A CHECK IN THE BLANK THAT TELLS YOUR ANSWER.
TO EACH STATEMENT. USE ONLY ONE CHECK FOR
EACH STATEMENT.

- | | YES | DO
NOT
KNOW | NO |
|---|---------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 8. IF I HAD TROUBLE SLEEPING
SOME NIGHT I WOULD TAKE ONE
OF MY PARENT'S SLEEPING
PILLS WITHOUT ASKING. | <u>0.8</u> | <u>3.8</u> | <u>95.4</u> |
| 9. IF I FELT LIKE I WAS GAINING
WEIGHT, I WOULD TAKE SOME OF
MY PARENT'S DIET PILLS WITH-
OUT ASKING. | <u> </u> | <u>5.3</u> | <u>94.7</u> |

		YES	DO NOT KNOW	NO
10.	10. IF I WERE HOME ALONE AND HAD A HEADACHE, I WOULD TAKE ASPIRIN.	<u>9.9</u>	<u>12.2</u>	<u>77.9</u>
	11. IF I FOUND A PACK OF CIGARETTES, I WOULD SMOKE SOME OF THEM.	<u>0.8</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>94.7</u>
	12. IF I WERE GOING TO A SLUMBER OR PAJAMA PARTY AND WAS AFRAID I WOULD BE THE FIRST TO GO TO SLEEP, I WOULD TAKE A STAY-AWAKE PILL.	<u>3.8</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>88.5</u>
	13. IF I HAD A COUGH, I WOULD TAKE COUGH MEDICINE WITH- OUT BEING TOLD.	<u>0.8</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>97.7</u>
	14. I WOULD DRINK ALCOHOL (BEER, WINE) WITHOUT MY PARENT'S PERMISSION.	<u>3.1</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>91.6</u>

III. CHECK THE BLANK THAT TELLS YOUR ANSWER TO EACH
STATEMENT. USE ONLY ONE CHECK FOR EACH STATEMENT.

	YES	DO NOT KNOW	NO
15. MARIJUANA CAN BE HARMFUL TO ME.	<u>87.0</u>	<u>10.7</u>	<u>2.3</u>
16. MORE POOR PEOPLE USE DRUGS THAN RICH PEOPLE.	<u>12.2</u>	<u>67.9</u>	<u>19.8</u>

	YES	DO NOT KNOW	NO
17. THE USE OF DRUGS COULD MAKE ME SMARTER.	<u>1.5</u>	<u>5.3</u>	<u>93.1</u>
18. DRUGS ARE BAD.	<u>85.5</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>8.4</u>
19. I WOULD NOT TAKE PILLS OR MEDICINES UNLESS BY DOCTOR OR PARENTS TOLD ME TO TAKE THEM.	<u>80.2</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>15.3</u>
20. I WOULD TAKE A DRUG IF MY BEST FRIEND SAID IT WAS ALRIGHT.	<u>1.5</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>93.9</u>
21. I WOULD TAKE A DRUG ON A DARE.	<u>1.5</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>92.4</u>
22. MARIJUANA USERS ARE INVOLVED IN CRIMES SUCH AS STEALING AND MURDERS.	<u>57.3</u>	<u>35.9</u>	<u>6.9</u>
23. IF I USED MARIJUANA, IT COULD LEAD TO THE USE OF OTHER DRUGS.	<u>72.5</u>	<u>24.4</u>	<u>3.1</u>
24. I WOULD TAKE A DRUG IF EVERY- BODY ELSE WERE TAKING IT.	<u>2.3</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>93.1</u>
25. SNIFFING GLUE WOULD BE HARMFUL TO ME.	<u>65.6</u>	<u>22.1</u>	<u>11.5</u>
26. I WOULD SNIFF GLUE IF MY FRIEND DID.	<u>3.1</u>	<u>7.6</u>	<u>89.3</u>

	DO	
YES	NOT	NO
	KNOW	

27. MISUSING DRUGS WHEN YOU ARE
YOUNG CAN AFFECT YOUR HEALTH
WHEN YOU GET OLDER.

76.3 18.3 5.3

28. SNIFFING GLUE HELPS YOU DO
BETTER IN SCHOOL.

0.8 3.8 95.4

29. DRINKING RUBBING ALCOHOL
WOULD POISON ME.

70.2 25.2 4.6

30. ALCOHOL IS USED ONLY AS A
DRINK.

4.6 15.3 80.2

31. IF I SNIFF GLUE IT COULD LEAD
ME TO THE USE OF OTHER DRUGS.

56.5 32.1 11.5

32. YOUNG PEOPLE SNIFF GLUE
BECAUSE THEIR FRIENDS DO.

39.7 29.0 29.8

33. IF I FOUND A DRUG THAT MADE
ME FEEL GOOD I WOULD GIVE IT
TO MY FRIENDS.

6.9 6.9 84.7

SUMMARY OF 4th GRADE DATA

SUMMARY OF 4TH GRADE DATA

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

FOR ELEMENTARY GRADES

LEVEL 3-5

COLIN E. BOX
IRVIN W. COCKRIEL

THIS IS NOT A TEST. ANSWER EACH QUESTION HONESTLY--THE WAY
YOU REALLY BELIEVE. NO ONE WILL KNOW WHAT YOU ANSWER.
ANSWER EACH SECTION AS DIRECTED.

RECEIVED

OCT 3 1972

TITLE III, ESEA

I. PUT THE LETTER OF YOUR ANSWER IN THE BLANK.

_____ 1. I AM IN GRADE:

- 0.3 A. 2
0.7 B. 3
95.6 C. 4
0.3 D. 5
----- E. 6

_____ 2. I AM A:

- 47.0 A. BOY
51.0 B. GIRL

_____ 3. I AM:

- 0.3 A. 8 YEARS OLD
29.1 B. 9 YEARS OLD
62.8 C. 10 YEARS OLD
5.7 D. 11 YEARS OLD
0.3 E. 12 YEARS OLD

_____ 4. I LIVE WITH:

- 87.5 A. BOTH PARENTS
7.1 B. MY MOTHER
1.0 C. MY FATHER
1.0 D. MY GRANDPARENTS OR OTHERS

_____ 5. I HAVE SNIFFED GLUE (TO GET HIGH) OR UNTIL I
HAVE FELT DIZZY:

- 85.8 A. NEVER
6.4 B. 1 OR 2 TIMES
2.0 C. 3 to 5 TIMES
1.0 D. MORE THAN 5 TIMES

6. I HAVE USED MARIJUANA:

- 90.2 A. NEVER
0.7 B. 1 OR 2 TIMES
0.7 C. 3 or 5 TIMES
1.0 D. MORE THAN 5 TIMES

7. I HAVE SMOKED CIGARETTES:

- 67.9 A. NEVER
18.2 B. 1 OR 2 TIMES
2.4 C. 3 to 5 TIMES
7.4 D. MORE THAN 5 TIMES

II. PRETEND THESE DRUGS ARE IN YOUR HOME.

PUT A CHECK IN THE BLANK THAT TELLS YOUR ANSWER
TO EACH STATEMENT. USE ONLY ONE CHECK FOR
EACH STATEMENT.

YES	DO NOT KNOW	NO
-----	-------------------	----

8. IF I HAD TROUBLE SLEEPING
SOME NIGHT I WOULD TAKE ONE
OF MY PARENT'S SLEEPING
PILLS WITHOUT ASKING.

<u>1.0</u>	<u>3.4</u>	<u>90.5</u>
------------	------------	-------------

9. IF I FELT LIKE I WAS GAINING
WEIGHT, I WOULD TAKE SOME OF
MY PARENT'S DIET PILLS WITH-
OUT ASKING.

<u>1.4</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>88.5</u>
------------	------------	-------------

	DO	
YES	NOT	NO
	KNOW	

- | | | | | |
|-----|--|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 10. | 10. IF I WERE HOME ALONE AND
HAD A HEADACHE, I WOULD
TAKE ASPIRIN. | <u>24.0</u> | <u>7.4</u> | <u>64.5</u> |
| | 11. IF I FOUND A PACK OF
CIGARETTES, I WOULD SMOKE
SOME OF THEM. | <u>3.4</u> | <u>6.4</u> | <u>85.5</u> |
| | 12. IF I WERE GOING TO A SLUMBER
OR PAJAMA PARTY AND WAS
AFRAID I WOULD BE THE FIRST
TO GO TO SLEEP, I WOULD
TAKE A STAY-AWAKE PILL. | <u>2.7</u> | <u>7.8</u> | <u>76.4</u> |
| | 13. IF I HAD A COUGH, I WOULD
TAKE COUGH MEDICINE WITH-
OUT BEING TOLD. | <u>8.1</u> | <u>8.8</u> | <u>72.6</u> |
| | 14. I WOULD DRINK ALCOHOL
(BEER, WINE) WITHOUT MY
PARENT'S PERMISSION. | <u>7.8</u> | <u>4.1</u> | <u>82.4</u> |

III. CHECK THE BLANK THAT TELLS YOUR ANSWER TO EACH STATEMENT. USE ONLY ONE CHECK FOR EACH STATEMENT.

	DO	
YES	NOT	NO
	KNOW	

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 15. | MARIJUANA CAN BE HARMFUL TO ME. | <u>79.4</u> | <u>10.1</u> | <u>4.4</u> |
| 16. | MORE POOR PEOPLE USE DRUGS
THAN RICH PEOPLE. | <u>10.8</u> | <u>66.2</u> | <u>18.9</u> |

	YES	DO NOT KNOW	NO
17. THE USE OF DRUGS COULD MAKE ME SMARTER.	<u>1.4</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>86.8</u>
18. DRUGS ARE BAD.	<u>72.6</u>	<u>14.9</u>	<u>6.8</u>
19. I WOULD NOT TAKE PILLS OR MEDICINES UNLESS BY DOCTOR OR PARENTS TOLD ME TO TAKE THEM.	<u>65.9</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>22.0</u>
20. I WOULD TAKE A DRUG IF MY BEST FRIEND SAID IT WAS ALRIGHT.	<u>3.0</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>77.0</u>
21. I WOULD TAKE A DRUG ON A DARE.	<u>2.4</u>	<u>4.1</u>	<u>83.4</u>
22. MARIJUANA USERS ARE INVOLVED IN CRIMES SUCH AS STEALING AND MURDERS.	<u>47.0</u>	<u>37.8</u>	<u>6.4</u>
23. IF I USED MARIJUANA, IT COULD LEAD TO THE USE OF OTHER DRUGS.	<u>67.9</u>	<u>17.6</u>	<u>4.7</u>
24. I WOULD TAKE A DRUG IF EVERY- BODY ELSE WERE TAKING IT.	<u>3.7</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>77.7</u>
25. SNIFFING GLUE WOULD BE HARMFUL TO ME.	<u>66.9</u>	<u>16.6</u>	<u>9.8</u>
26. I WOULD SNIFF GLUE IF MY FRIEND DID.	<u>4.7</u>	<u>7.1</u>	<u>80.1</u>

	DO	
YES	NOT	NO
	KNOW	

27. MISUSING DRUGS WHEN YOU ARE
YOUNG CAN AFFECT YOUR HEALTH
WHEN YOU GET OLDER.

73.3 22.0 2.7

28. SNIFFING GLUE HELPS YOU DO
BETTER IN SCHOOL.

0.7 3.7 84.1

29. DRINKING RUBBING ALCOHOL
WOULD POISON ME.

55.7 29.7 4.1

30. ALCOHOL IS USED ONLY AS A
DRINK.

7.8 17.9 61.1

31. IF I SNIFF GLUE IT COULD LEAD
ME TO THE USE OF OTHER DRUGS.

41.2 30.1 14.5

32. YOUNG PEOPLE SNIFF GLUE
BECAUSE THEIR FRIENDS DO.

26.0 46.3 17.9

33. IF I FOUND A DRUG THAT MADE
ME FEEL GOOD I WOULD GIVE IT
TO MY FRIENDS.

5.7 15.2 75.7

SUMMARY OF 5th GRADE DATA

SUMMARY OF 5th GRADE DATA

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

FOR ELEMENTARY GRADES

LEVEL 3-5

COLIN E. BOX
IRVIN W. COCKRIEL

THIS IS NOT A TEST. ANSWER EACH QUESTION HONESTLY--THE WAY
YOU REALLY BELIEVE. NO ONE WILL KNOW WHAT YOU ANSWER.
ANSWER EACH SECTION AS DIRECTED.

I. PUT THE LETTER OF YOUR ANSWER IN THE BLANK.

_____ 1. I AM IN GRADE:

_____ A. 2

_____ B. 3

0.8 C. 4

99.2 D. 5

_____ E. 6

_____ 2. I AM A:

55.0 A. BOY

44.3 B. GIRL

_____ 3. I AM:

_____ A. 8 YEARS OLD

_____ B. 9 YEARS OLD

44.3 C. 10 YEARS OLD

50.4 D. 11 YEARS OLD

4.6 E. 12 YEARS OLD

_____ 4. I LIVE WITH:

87.0 A. BOTH PARENTS

6.1 B. MY MOTHER

1.5 C. MY FATHER

3.8 D. MY GRANDPARENTS OR OTHERS

_____ 5. I HAVE SNIFFED GLUE (TO GET HIGH) OR UNTIL I
HAVE FELT DIZZY:

96.2 A. NEVER

3.1 B. 1 OR 2 TIMES

0.8 C. 3 to 5 TIMES

_____ D. MORE THAN 5 TIMES

6. I HAVE USED MARIJUANA:
 99.2 A. NEVER
 B. 1 OR 2 TIMES
 C. 3 or 5 TIMES
 0.8 D. MORE THAN 5 TIMES

7. I HAVE SMOKED CIGARETTES:
 76.3 A. NEVER
 19.1 B. 1 OR 2 TIMES
 3.8 C. 3 to 5 TIMES
 D. MORE THAN 5 TIMES

II. PRETEND THESE DRUGS ARE IN YOUR HOME.

PUT A CHECK IN THE BLANK THAT TELLS YOUR ANSWER
 TO EACH STATEMENT. USE ONLY ONE CHECK FOR
 EACH STATEMENT.

	YES	DO NOT KNOW	NO
8. IF I HAD TROUBLE SLEEPING SOME NIGHT I WOULD TAKE ONE OF MY PARENT'S SLEEPING PILLS WITHOUT ASKING.	<u>2.3</u>	<u>2.3</u>	<u>95.4</u>
9. IF I FELT LIKE I WAS GAINING WEIGHT, I WOULD TAKE SOME OF MY PARENT'S DIET PILLS WITH- OUT ASKING.	<u>0.8</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>94.7</u>

	YES	DO NOT KNOW	NO
10. 10. IF I WERE HOME ALONE AND HAD A HEADACHE, I WOULD TAKE ASPIRIN.	<u>24.4</u>	<u>19.8</u>	<u>54.2</u>
11. IF I FOUND A PACK OF CIGARETTES, I WOULD SMOKE SOME OF THEM.	<u>0.8</u>	<u>8.4</u>	<u>90.1</u>
12. IF I WERE GOING TO A SLUMBER OR PAJAMA PARTY AND WAS AFRAID I WOULD BE THE FIRST TO GO TO SLEEP, I WOULD TAKE A STAY-AWAKE PILL.	<u> </u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>93.9</u>
13. IF I HAD A COUGH, I WOULD TAKE COUGH MEDICINE WITH- OUT BEING TOLD.	<u>4.6</u>	<u>10.7</u>	<u>84.7</u>
14. I WOULD DRINK ALCOHOL (BEER, WINE) WITHOUT MY PARENT'S PERMISSION.	<u>4.6</u>	<u>4.6</u>	<u>90.1</u>

III. CHECK THE BLANK THAT TELLS YOUR ANSWER TO EACH
STATEMENT. USE ONLY ONE CHECK FOR EACH STATEMENT.

	YES	DO NOT KNOW	NO
15. MARIJUANA CAN BE HARMFUL TO ME.	<u>81.7</u>	<u>16.0</u>	<u>2.3</u>
16. MORE POOR PEOPLE USE DRUGS THAN RICH PEOPLE.	<u>10.7</u>	<u>76.3</u>	<u>13.0</u>

	DO	
YES	NOT	NO
	KNOW	

17. THE USE OF DRUGS COULD MAKE
ME SMARTER.

 9.9 90.1

18. DRUGS ARE BAD.

77.9 17.6 4.6

19. I WOULD NOT TAKE PILLS OR
MEDICINES UNLESS BY DOCTOR
OR PARENTS TOLD ME TO TAKE
THEM.

71.0 6.9 22.1

20. I WOULD TAKE A DRUG IF MY
BEST FRIEND SAID IT WAS
ALRIGHT.

0.8 1.5 97.7

21. I WOULD TAKE A DRUG ON A DARE.

1.5 6.1 92.4

22. MARIJUANA USERS ARE INVOLVED
IN CRIMES SUCH AS STEALING
AND MURDERS.

48.1 47.3 4.6

23. IF I USED MARIJUANA, IT COULD
LEAD TO THE USE OF OTHER
DRUGS.

80.2 19.1 0.8

24. I WOULD TAKE A DRUG IF EVERY-
BODY ELSE WERE TAKING IT.

2.3 6.9 90.8

25. SNIFFING GLUE WOULD BE
HARMFUL TO ME.

72.5 21.4 6.1

26. I WOULD SNIFF GLUE IF MY
FRIEND DID.

2.3 9.2 88.5

	YES	DO NOT KNOW	NO
27. MISUSING DRUGS WHEN YOU ARE YOUNG CAN AFFECT YOUR HEALTH WHEN YOU GET OLDER.	<u>74.0</u>	<u>23.7</u>	<u>2.3</u>
28. SNIFFING GLUE HELPS YOU DO BETTER IN SCHOOL.	<u>1.5</u>	<u>9.9</u>	<u>87.0</u>
29. DRINKING RUBBING ALCOHOL WOULD POISON ME.	<u>61.1</u>	<u>32.1</u>	<u>6.1</u>
30. ALCOHOL IS USED ONLY AS A DRINK.	<u>6.9</u>	<u>22.1</u>	<u>69.5</u>
31. IF I SNIFF GLUE IT COULD LEAD ME TO THE USE OF OTHER DRUGS.	<u>42.0</u>	<u>48.1</u>	<u>9.2</u>
32. YOUNG PEOPLE SNIFF GLUE BECAUSE THEIR FRIENDS DO.	<u>26.7</u>	<u>54.2</u>	<u>18.3</u>
33. IF I FOUND A DRUG THAT MADE ME FEEL GOOD I WOULD GIVE IT TO MY FRIENDS.	<u>3.3</u>	<u>20.6</u>	<u>76.3</u>

SUMMARY OF 6th GRADE DATA

SUMMARY OF 6TH GRADE DATA

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

FOR ELEMENTARY GRADES

LEVEL 3-6

**COLIN E. BOX
IRVIN W. COCKRIEL**

**THIS IS NOT A TEST. ANSWER EACH QUESTION HONESTLY--THE WAY
YOU REALLY BELIEVE. NO ONE WILL KNOW WHAT YOU ANSWER.
ANSWER EACH SECTION AS DIRECTED.**

I. PUT THE LETTER OF YOUR ANSWER IN THE BLANK.

1. I AM IN GRADE:

----- A. 2

----- B. 3

4.7 C. 4

----- D. 5

91.5 E. 6

2. I AM A:

51.2 A. BOY

48.3 B. GIRL

3. I AM:

----- A. 8 YEARS OLD

2.8 B. 9 YEARS OLD

2.9 C. 10 YEARS OLD

33.6 D. 11 YEARS OLD

56.4 E. 12 YEARS OLD

4. I LIVE WITH:

85.8 A. BOTH PARENTS

10.9 B. MY MOTHER

0.5 C. MY FATHER

2.8 D. MY GRANDPARENTS OR OTHERS

5. I HAVE SNIFFED GLUE (TO GET HIGH) OR UNTIL I
HAVE FELT DIZZY:

92.4 A. NEVER

4.7 B. 1 OR 2 TIMES

0.9 C. 3 to 5 TIMES

----- D. MORE THAN 5 TIMES

6. I HAVE USED MARIJUANA:

94.3 A. NEVER

1.9 B. 1 OR 2 TIMES

---- C. 3 or 5 TIMES

0.9 D. MORE THAN 5 TIMES

7. I HAVE SMOKED CIGARETTES:

47.4 A. NEVER

29.4 B. 1 OR 2 TIMES

1.9 C. 3 to 5 TIMES

18.0 D. MORE THAN 5 TIMES

II. PRETEND THESE DRUGS ARE IN YOUR HOME.

PUT A CHECK IN THE BLANK THAT TELLS YOUR ANSWER
TO EACH STATEMENT. USE ONLY ONE CHECK FOR
EACH STATEMENT.

	YES	DO NOT KNOW	NO
--	-----	-------------------	----

8. IF I HAD TROUBLE SLEEPING
SOME NIGHT I WOULD TAKE ONE
OF MY PARENT'S SLEEPING
PILLS WITHOUT ASKING.

<u>1.4</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>89.6</u>
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9. IF I FELT LIKE I WAS GAINING
WEIGHT, I WOULD TAKE SOME OF
MY PARENT'S DIET PILLS WITH-
OUT ASKING.

----	<u>4.3</u>	<u>92.4</u>
------	------------	-------------

YES	DO NOT KNOW	NO
-----	-------------------	----

10. IF I WERE HOME ALONE AND HAD A HEADACHE, I WOULD TAKE ASPIRIN.	<u>56.9</u>	<u>12.3</u>	<u>28.4</u>
--	-------------	-------------	-------------

11. IF I FOUND A PACK OF CIGARETTES, I WOULD SMOKE SOME OF THEM.	<u>8.1</u>	<u>12.8</u>	<u>78.2</u>
--	------------	-------------	-------------

12. IF I WERE GOING TO A SLUMBER OR PAJAMA PARTY AND WAS AFRAID I WOULD BE THE FIRST TO GO TO SLEEP, I WOULD TAKE A STAY-AWAKE PILL.	<u>1.4</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>88.2</u>
--	------------	------------	-------------

13. IF I HAD A COUGH, I WOULD TAKE COUGH MEDICINE WITH- OUT BEING TOLD.	<u>24.6</u>	<u>18.5</u>	<u>54.0</u>
---	-------------	-------------	-------------

14. I WOULD DRINK ALCOHOL (BEER, WINE) WITHOUT MY PARENT'S PERMISSION.	<u>14.7</u>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>71.1</u>
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III. CHECK THE BLANK THAT TELLS YOUR ANSWER TO EACH
STATEMENT. USE ONLY ONE CHECK FOR EACH STATEMENT.

YES	DO NOT KNOW	NO
-----	-------------------	----

15. MARIJUANA CAN BE HARMFUL TO ME.	<u>78.2</u>	<u>15.6</u>	<u>1.9</u>
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16. MORE POOR PEOPLE USE DRUGS THAN RICH PEOPLE.	<u>11.8</u>	<u>63.0</u>	<u>22.3</u>
---	-------------	-------------	-------------

	YES	DO NOT KNOW	NO
17. THE USE OF DRUGS COULD MAKE ME SMARTER.	<u>0.9</u>	<u>14.2</u>	<u>81.0</u>
18. DRUGS ARE BAD.	<u>78.2</u>	<u>12.3</u>	<u>7.1</u>
19. I WOULD NOT TAKE PILLS OR MEDICINES UNLESS BY DOCTOR OR PARENTS TOLD ME TO TAKE THEM.	<u>56.9</u>	<u>16.1</u>	<u>25.1</u>
20. I WOULD TAKE A DRUG IF MY BEST FRIEND SAID IT WAS ALRIGHT.	<u>1.9</u>	<u>6.6</u>	<u>91.5</u>
21. I WOULD TAKE A DRUG ON A DARE.	<u>2.4</u>	<u>5.2</u>	<u>85.3</u>
22. MARIJUANA USERS ARE INVOLVED IN CRIMES SUCH AS STEALING AND MURDERS.	<u>42.2</u>	<u>43.6</u>	<u>7.6</u>
23. IF I USED MARIJUANA, IT COULD LEAD TO THE USE OF OTHER DRUGS.	<u>72.5</u>	<u>20.9</u>	<u>1.4</u>
24. I WOULD TAKE A DRUG IF EVERY- BODY ELSE WERE TAKING IT.	<u>2.4</u>	<u>13.3</u>	<u>77.7</u>
25. SNIFFING GLUE WOULD BE HARMFUL TO ME.	<u>78.7</u>	<u>12.3</u>	<u>3.8</u>
26. I WOULD SNIFF GLUE IF MY FRIEND DID.	<u>3.8</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>83.9</u>

YES	DO NOT KNOW	NO
-----	-------------------	----

27. MISUSING DRUGS WHEN YOU ARE
YOUNG CAN AFFECT YOUR HEALTH
WHEN YOU GET OLDER.

<u>77.3</u>	<u>19.4</u>	<u>1.9</u>
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28. SNIFFING GLUE HELPS YOU DO
BETTER IN SCHOOL.

<u>---</u>	<u>9.0</u>	<u>85.8</u>
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29. DRINKING RUBBING ALCOHOL
WOULD POISON ME.

<u>53.1</u>	<u>36.5</u>	<u>4.7</u>
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30. ALCOHOL IS USED ONLY AS A
DRINK.

<u>8.5</u>	<u>19.9</u>	<u>61.6</u>
------------	-------------	-------------

31. IF I SNIFF GLUE IT COULD LEAD
ME TO THE USE OF OTHER DRUGS.

<u>49.8</u>	<u>31.3</u>	<u>6.6</u>
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32. YOUNG PEOPLE SNIFF GLUE
BECAUSE THEIR FRIENDS DO.

<u>36.0</u>	<u>47.9</u>	<u>10.4</u>
-------------	-------------	-------------

33. IF I FOUND A DRUG THAT MADE
ME FEEL GOOD I WOULD GIVE IT
TO MY FRIENDS.

<u>7.1</u>	<u>23.7</u>	<u>65.9</u>
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SUMMARY OF 7th GRADE DATA

RECEIVED

OCT 3 1972

TITLE III, ESEA

SUMMARY OF 7th GRADE DATA

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

Junior High and High School Form

Dr. C. E. Box

Dr. I. Cockriel

The purpose of this survey is to determine the attitudes and knowledge of students concerning drugs.

This is a completely anonymous survey. Do not sign your name on the answer sheets.

This is not a test. Answer each question with the first response that comes to your mind. Please answer the questions as honestly and as sincerely as possible.

The term DRUG in the survey will include all stimulants, depressants, narcotics, hallucinogens, and alcohol or any other drugs except tobacco products not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes. The term ADDICT refers to any person physically dependent on heroin, morphine, opium or barbiturates.

STUDENT DRUG INVENTORY

Please respond to all items on the answer sheet provided. Mark the appropriate box with a number 2 pencil.

Indicate your birthdate by completing the area on the answer sheet with the heading "Birthdate" (upper right hand corner).

Indicate your year in school in the column to the left of your birthdate.

Indicate your sex in the column to the right of your birthdate.

1. Are you currently enrolled in health class?
 9.9 A. Yes 0.8 C.
 87.6 B. No 1.7 D.
2. Have you received previous instruction on drugs and drug abuse?
 58.7 A. Yes 0.8 C.
 38.0 B. No 1.7 D.
3. My parents are:
 86.8 A. living together
 6.6 B. divorced or separated, no father in the home
 0.8 C. divorced or separated, no mother in the home
 1.7 D. widowed
 4.1 E. other
4. Do you feel that you are accepted and understood in your family compared to other young people your age?
 76.9 A. Yes 1.7 C. 1.7 E.
 19.0 B. No 0.8 D.
5. Do you feel that you have received adequate drug instruction?
 55.4 A. Yes 0.8 C. 1.7 E.
 38.8 B. No 1.7 D.

Listed below are a number of statements. Place a mark on the answer sheet how much you agree or disagree with each statement. Use only one mark for each statement.

	Strongly <u>Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	Strongly <u>Disagree</u>
6. Parents should be responsible for drug education.	18.2 A	25.6 B	26.4 C	23.1 D	6.6 E
7. Schools should be responsible for drug education.	25.6 A	37.7 B	23.1 C	7.4 D	5.8 E
8. Community organizations should be responsible for drug education.	18.2 A	24.0 B	30.6 C	15.7 D	11.6 E
9. There is a drug abuse problem in your community.	20.7 A	27.3 B	25.6 C	14.9 D	10.7 E
10. The drug abuse problem in the schools has been exaggerated by the media (e.g. newspaper, radio, T.V., etc.)	16.5 A	24.0 B	33.9 C	16.5 D	7.4 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
11. There is a drug abuse problem in your school.	13.2 A	25.6 B	34.7 C	19.0 D	5.8 E
12. An important reason for drug abuse is that drugs are easy to get.	17.4 A	27.3 B	15.7 C	25.6 D	11.6 E
13. Permissiveness of parents is the single most important factor in drug use by young people.	10.7 A	25.6 B	33.9 C	16.5 D	9.1 E
14. An important factor in drug abuse is the personality of the individual.	19.8 A	34.7 B	19.8 C	9.1 D	14.0 E
15. At moderate amounts, the effects of any drug are determined more by personal and social factors than by the drug itself.	12.4 A	18.2 B	38.8 C	24.0 D	5.0 E
16. Drug abusers have specific personality problems.	18.2 A	34.7 B	22.3 C	11.6 D	10.7 E
17. The drug abuser is a victim of social forces beyond his control.	15.7 A	28.9 B	26.4 C	16.5 D	12.4 E
18. Drug abuse is a problem created by the laws intended to control it.	11.6 A	14.0 B	32.2 C	24.0 D	18.2 E
19. The danger of ADDICTION exists in the person, not in the drugs.	15.7 A	24.8 B	33.9 C	10.7 D	14.9 E
20. Young people experiment with drugs because they have not been properly informed or instructed about their use and abuse.	20.7 A	24.8 B	16.5 C	17.4 D	20.7 E
21. If people are properly instructed about drugs, the amount of drug abuse will go down.	9.9 A	24.8 B	27.3 C	22.3 D	15.7 E
22. Young people who may be tempted (and who may have the opportunity) to use drugs have the right to adequate public instruction.	13.2 A	31.4 B	36.4 C	9.9 D	9.1 E
23. There is a typical type of person who abuses drugs.	9.1 A	22.3 B	19.0 C	19.8 D	28.9 E

	Strongly <u>Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	Strongly <u>Disagree</u>
24. Young people who experiment with drugs do so to prove they are grown-up.	17.4 A	28.9 B	17.4 C	15.7 D	19.5 E
25. Young people who experiment with drugs do so from fear of not being accepted.	18.2 A	31.4 B	28.1 C	10.7 D	11.6 E
26. Drug abuse is a major factor in juvenile delinquency.	19.8 A	30.6 B	29.8 C	10.7 D	9.1 E
27. Young people who misuse alcohol and drugs should be judged by society in the same manner adults are judged.	22.3 A	25.6 B	26.4 C	14.0 D	11.6 E
28. Availability of alcohol and its use by society helps create a dependence upon it to meet social demands.	10.7 A	19.8 B	49.6 C	9.9 D	9.9 E
29. Marijuana is used by some people in the same sense as others would use alcohol.	19.8 A	49.6 B	14.9 C	5.8 D	9.9 E
30. Marijuana stimulates creativity.	8.3 A	19.0 B	47.1 C	9.1 D	16.5 E
31. Marijuana stimulates the sex drive.	10.7 A	17.4 B	43.0 C	14.0 D	14.9 E
32. Marijuana users are easily recognized.	9.9 A	19.8 B	33.9 C	21.5 D	14.9 E
33. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful.	6.6 A	18.2 B	35.5 C	19.8 D	19.9 E
34. Most people use LSD to get a greater insight into their personality.	5.8 A	17.4 B	45.5 C	18.2 D	13.1 E
35. The effects of LSD vary widely among individuals.	14.0 A	41.3 B	25.6 C	7.4 D	10.7 E
36. Marijuana usage is harmful to health.	24.8 A	35.5 B	24.0 C	5.0 D	10.7 E
37. The use of marijuana should be legalized.	14.0 A	11.6 B	22.3 C	9.9 D	42.1 E
38. Marijuana is frequently a "stepping stone" to experimentation with other drugs.	29.8 A	28.9 B	26.4 C	3.3 D	11.6 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
39. Moderate use of stimulant drugs to stay awake is not harmful to health.	3.3 A	17.4 B	30.6 C	24.8 D	24.0 E
40. Most people who use LSD use it in the same sense as others who use marijuana.	9.9 A	28.1 B	36.4 C	12.4 D	13.2 E
41. If a drug does not cause physical need (ADDICTION), its use should be legal.	15.7 A	15.7 B	26.4 C	14.0 D	28.1 E
42. Free drugs for ADDICTS would slow down the crime rate.	13.2 A	17.4 B	21.5 C	24.0 D	24.0 E
43. The use of LSD could be helpful to most persons.	6.6 A	12.4 B	23.1 C	21.5 D	36.4 E
44. The use of amphetamines (stimulants) and barbiturates (depressants) are not as harmful as many common health hazards such as smoking.	7.4 A	8.3 B	38.8 C	14.9 D	30.6 E
45. Being ADDICTED to drugs should be against the law.	20.7 A	24.0 B	28.9 C	12.4 D	14.0 E
46. It is more likely that the average person will have a good LSD "trip" than a poor "trip."	8.3 A	21.5 B	44.6 C	8.3 D	17.4 E
47. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful to your body or to the way you think.	8.3 A	14.0 B	30.6 C	22.3 D	24.8 E
48. There is an increasing need for laws to control drugs that are abused.	27.3 A	33.9 B	22.3 C	3.3 D	12.4 E
49. Most people who use marijuana use it for the same reasons others use alcohol.	14.0 A	43.0 B	23.1 C	9.1 D	10.7 E
50. There should be laws controlling the sale of LSD.	33.1 A	30.6 B	16.5 C	5.8 D	13.2 E
51. Those who regularly use marijuana experience emotional problems.	15.7 A	33.1 B	30.6 C	9.9 D	10.7 E
52. Marijuana, or the reaction to it by society, can result in serious problems for the user.	16.5 A	41.3 B	19.8 C	10.7 D	11.6 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
53. Methamphetamine or "speed" has become a popular alternative to LSD use.	12.4 A	28.9 B	43.0 C	5.0 D	10.7 E
54. Drug ADDICTS frequently commit violent crimes.	22.3 A	33.9 B	17.4 C	10.7 D	14.9 E
55. Drug ADDICTS are more apt to commit sex crimes.	23.1 A	27.3 B	28.9 C	9.9 D	10.7 E
56. Students begin abusing drugs because of pushers.	22.3 A	28.1 B	17.4 C	16.5 D	7.4 E
57. Once you take a shot of Heroin, you will be immediately ADDICTED.	4.1 A	9.9 B	27.3 C	25.6 D	22.3 E
58. Those who regularly use marijuana experience increasing physical problems.	7.4 A	28.9 B	38.8 C	9.1 D	5.0 E
59. Once an ADDICT, always an ADDICT.	4.1 A	9.9 B	14.0 C	23.1 D	38.0 E
60. Narcotic ADDICTION is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	14.0 A	27.3 B	28.9 C	14.0 D	5.0 E
61. Drug abusers have sex more often and with a greater number of different people than non-users.	17.4 A	26.4 B	24.8 C	14.0 D	6.6 E
62. Laws affecting marijuana control are too strict.	7.4 A	9.9 B	26.4 C	22.3 D	23.1 E
63. Most drug abusers come from deprived, poor city neighborhoods.	5.8 A	16.5 B	20.7 C	28.1 D	18.2 E
64. People become ADDICTS because nobody stops them from becoming ADDICTS.	11.6 A	28.5 B	24.0 C	18.2 D	7.4 E
65. I feel that warnings about marijuana affecting health apply to me.	12.4 A	30.6 B	26.4 C	10.7 D	9.9 E
66. The use of non-narcotic drugs is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	5.8 A	13.2 B	48.8 C	13.2 D	9.1 E

	<u>Strongly</u> <u>Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly</u> <u>Disagree</u>
67. I feel that warnings about drugs other than marijuana apply to me.	14.0 A	26.4 B	23.1 C	14.0 D	12.4 E
68. Teachers are the appropriate personnel for instructing about drugs.	6.6 A	21.5 B	31.4 C	17.4 D	13.2 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Amphetamines (stimulants) will probably lead to.

	<u>Very</u> <u>High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible</u> <u>or No</u>
69. Addiction	20.7 A	35.5 B	23.1 C	7.4 D	3.3 E
70. Accidents	22.3 A	31.4 B	24.0 C	7.4 D	5.0 E
71. Embarrassment to self or others	12.4 A	26.4 B	29.8 C	12.4 D	9.1 E
72. Legal involvement: arrest	28.1 A	28.9 B	21.5 C	7.4 D	4.1 E
73. Future career affected negatively	18.2 A	23.1 B	27.3 C	11.6 D	9.1 E
74. Continued use	24.0 A	32.2 B	23.1 C	5.0 D	5.0 E
75. Undesirable change in behavior	20.7 A	30.6 B	24.0 C	9.1 D	5.0 E
76. Undesirable change in personal values	19.8 A	30.9 B	22.3 C	7.4 D	6.6 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of barbiturates (depressants) will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High.</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
77. Addiction	20.7 A	3.14 B	24.8 C	9.1 D	4.1 E
78. Accidents	24.0 A	26.4 B	27.3 C	9.9 D	2.5 E
79. Embarrassment to self or others	21.5 A	28.1 B	19.8 C	14.0 D	6.6 E
80. Legal involvement: arrest	31.4 A	26.4 B	19.0 C	8.3 D	5.0 E
81. Future career affected negatively	16.5 A	31.4 B	24.8 C	10.7 D	6.6 E
82. Continued use	28.1 A	28.9 B	25.6 C	4.1 D	3.3 E
83. Undesirable change in behavior	20.7 A	28.9 B	24.8 C	9.9 D	5.8 E
84. Undesirable change in personal values	14.9 A	30.6 B	24.0 C	13.2 D	7.4 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of LSD will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
85. Addiction	40.5 A	27.3 B	10.7 C	5.8 D	5.8 E
86. Accidents	38.0 A	27.3 B	13.2 C	6.6 D	5.0 E
87. Embarrassment to self or others	24.8 A	29.8 B	16.5 C	11.6 D	7.4 E
88. Legal involvement: arrest	46.3 A	22.3 B	11.6 C	6.6 D	3.3 E
89. Future career affected negatively	25.6 A	32.2 B	16.5 C	11.6 D	4.1 E
90. Continued use	39.7 A	23.1 B	14.0 C	5.8 D	7.4 E
91. Undesirable change in behavior	30.6 A	24.8 B	21.5 C	6.6 D	5.8 E
92. Undesirable change in personal values	29.8 A	26.4 B	17.4 C	9.9 D	6.6 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Heroin will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
93. Addiction	47.1 A	23.1 B	11.6 C	2.5 D	4.1 E
94. Accidents	43.8 A	28.9 B	7.4 C	4.1 D	4.1 E
95. Embarrassment to self or others	31.4 A	29.8 B	12.4 C	10.7 D	4.1 E
96. Legal involvement: arrest	50.4 A	22.3 B	7.4 C	5.8 D	2.5 E
97. Future career affected negatively	33.1 A	28.1 B	18.2 C	7.4 D	3.3 E
98. Continued use	50.4 A	22.3 B	10.7 C	3.3 D	3.3 E
99. Undesirable change in behavior	33.1 A	30.6 B	14.9 C	4.1 D	7.4 E
100. Undesirable change in personal values	32.2 A	25.6 B	17.4 C	10.7 D	3.3 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
101. Addiction	15.7 A	31.4 B	23.1 C	7.4 D	9.9 E
102. Accidents	12.4 A	31.4 B	19.8 C	14.9 D	9.1 E
103. Embarrassment to self or others	13.2 A	25.6 B	24.8 C	14.0 D	9.9 E
104. Legal involvement: arrest	22.3 A	30.6 B	18.2 C	10.7 D	5.8 E
105. Future career affected negatively	15.7 A	27.3 B	24.8 C	13.2 D	8.3 E
106. Continued use	19.8 A	28.1 B	18.2 C	14.0 D	8.3 E
107. Undesirable change in behavior	10.7 A	29.8 B	23.1 C	16.5 D	9.1 E
108. Undesirable change in personal values	14.9 A	24.8 B	24.0 C	14.0 D	10.7 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Alcohol will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
109. Addiction	24.0 A	30.6 B	17.4 C	8.3 D	5.8 E
110. Accidents	38.0 A	21.5 B	20.7 C	4.1 D	1.7 E
111. Embarrassment to self or others	28.1 A	28.9 B	19.8 C	6.6 D	2.5 E
112. Legal involvement: arrest	24.8 A	24.0 B	22.3 C	10.7 D	4.1 E
113. Future career affected negatively	18.2 A	28.1 B	22.3 C	10.7 D	8.3 E
114. Continued use	29.8 A	27.3 B	17.4 C	6.6 D	5.8 E
115. Undesirable change in behavior	24.0 A	24.8 B	21.5 C	11.6 D	5.0 E
116. Undesirable change in personal values	15.7 A	24.8 B	28.1 C	10.7 D	6.6 E

In your opinion what is the relative importance of each of the following possible causes of drug abuse.

	Low				High
117. Academic pressure felt by student	11.6 A	18.2 B	26.4 C	14.0 D	15.7 E
118. Curiosity, adventure	12.4 A	17.4 B	18.2 C	16.5 D	20.7 E
119. Rebellion against authority	13.2 A	10.7 B	28.1 C	16.5 D	17.4 E
120. Social pressure	15.7 A	16.5 B	22.3 C	17.4 D	14.0 E
121. Generation gap	16.5 A	14.9 B	20.7 C	14.9 D	19.8 E
122. Search for values	14.9 A	21.5 B	25.6 C	7.4 D	14.9 E
123. Desire to be "cool" or "in" or "hip"	19.0 A	9.9 B	9.9 C	7.4 D	34.7 E

DRUG USAGE

START 2nd ANSWER SHEET

All Students Complete This Section

1. The term drug refers to stimulants (amphetamines), depressants (barbiturates), narcotics (heroin, morphine, etc.), marijuana, hallucinogens (LSD, peyote, etc.), tranquilizers or any other drug except alcohol that is not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes.

If you have used drugs or smoked marijuana, please answer the following questions honestly since this is a completely ANONYMOUS questionnaire.

1. When did you begin using marijuana?

85.4 A. never used marijuana
10.1 B. during elementary school
3.4 C. during junior high school
1.1 D. during Freshman or Sophomore year of high school
---- E. during Junior or Senior year of high school

2. When did you begin using drugs other than marijuana?

30.9 A. never used other drugs
11.2 B. during elementary school
6.7 C. during junior high school
---- D. during Freshman or Sophomore year of high school
1.1 E. during Junior or Senior year of high school

3. About how many times would you say you made a serious attempt to stop using marijuana but continued to do so?

82.0 A. never used marijuana
6.7 B. never tried
5.6 C. once
2.2 D. twice
3.4 E. three or more times

4. About how many times have you made a serious attempt to stop using drugs other than marijuana, but continued to do so?

83.1 A. never used other drugs
9.0 B. never tried
5.6 C. once
1.1 D. twice
E. three times or more

5. Aside from what you actually could do, which one of these would you most like to do with reference to marijuana?

2.0 A. never used marijuana
7.9 B. quit using marijuana
4.5 C. cut down
5.6 D. use as much as now
E. increase in use

6. Aside from what you actually could do, which one of these would you most like to do with reference to drugs other than marijuana?

- 83.1 A. never used drugs
- 3.4 B. quit using other drugs
- 2.2 C. cut down
- 11.2 D. use as much as now
- E. increase in use

7. Are you in any way concerned about the possible harmful effects of marijuana on your health?

- 77.5 A. never used marijuana
- 4.5 B. not at all concerned
- 5.6 C. only slightly concerned
- 7.9 D. fairly concerned
- 4.5 E. very concerned

8. Are you in any way concerned about the possible harmful effects of drugs other than marijuana on your health?

- 74.2 A. never used other drugs
- 5.6 B. not at all concerned
- 4.5 C. only slightly concerned
- 7.9 D. fairly concerned
- 4.5 E. very concerned

9. How hard do you think it would be to stop using marijuana?

- 75.3 A. never used marijuana
- 2.2 B. very hard
- 10.1 C. fairly hard
- 4.5 D. fairly easy
- 7.9 E. very easy

10. Out of the people you know best, how many use marijuana at present?

- 59.6 A. none
- 11.2 B. one
- 6.7 C. two
- 4.5 D. three
- 16.9 E. four or more

11. Out of the people you know best, how many use drugs in addition to or other than marijuana?

- 61.8 A. none
- 14.6 B. one
- 2.2 C. two
- 5.6 D. three
- 15.7 E. four or more

12. Has marijuana or taking drugs affected the health of anyone you know?

- 27.0 A. yes
- 68.5 B. no
- C.
- 3.4 D.

13. Has using marijuana or taking drugs caused anyone you know to become involved in social or legal difficulties?

18.0 A. yes ---- C. 4.5 E.
77.5 B. no ---- D.

Indicate your use of the following drugs, assuming they were not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical reasons. Mark one answer for each question.

REGULARLY - about every day

FREQUENTLY - about once a week, but not every day

OCCASIONALLY - once in a while, but not every week

SELDOM - a few times to see what it was like

NEVER - not tried at all

Frequency of Use
Regularly Frequently Occasionally Seldom Never

14. Caffeine tablets, no-dozes or other non-prescription drugs to stay awake	2.2 A	3.4 B	6.7 C	5.6 D	82.0 E
15. cough medicine (with codeine)	2.2 A	5.6 B	13.5 C	16.9 D	55.1 E
16. Sleep-eze, Nytol or other non-prescription drugs to induce sleep	6.7 A	6.7 B	5.6 C	4.5 D	76.4 E
17. Dexedrine	4.5 A	1.1 B	3.4 C	5.6 D	85.4 E
18. Benzedrine	2.2 A	1.1 B	3.4 C	3.4 D	89.9 E
19. Methedrine (speed)	1.1 A	2.2 B	5.6 C	3.4 D	87.6 E
20. Injectable amphetamine (bombido)	1.1 A	3.4 B	4.5 C	3.4 D	8.0 E
21. Nembutal (penobarbital, yellow jackets)	3.4 A	1.1 B	3.4 C	2.2 D	89.9 E
22. Seconal (secobarbital, red birds)	--- A	2.2 B	3.4 C	1.1 D	93.3 E
23. Amytal (amobarbital, blue devils)	3.4 A	--- B	5.6 C	--- D	91.0 E
24. Tuinal (amobarbital and secobarbital, red and blue rainbows)	2.2 A	2.2 B	5.6 C	2.2 D	87.6 E
25. Phenobarbital	3.4 A	1.1 B	2.2 C	1.1 D	92.1 E

Frequency of Use

	Regularly	Frequently	Occasionally	Seldom	Never
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26. Equanil	1.1 A	3.4 B	3.4 C	3.4 D	87.6 E
27. Doriden	---- A	1.1 B	2.2 C	4.5 D	89.9 E
28. Librium	2.2 A	1.1 B	3.4 C	1.1 D	89.9 E
29. Miltown	1.1 A	1.1 B	2.2 C	3.4 D	89.9 E
30. Nodular	2.2 A	1.1 B	3.4 C	4.5 D	87.6 E
31. Placidyl	2.2 A	1.1 B	3.4 C	1.1 D	91.0 E
32. Valium	2.2 A	2.2 B	2.2 C	1.1 D	91.0 E
33. Valimid	2.2 A	---- B	2.2 C	2.2 D	92.1 E
34. Codeine	2.2 A	2.2 B	3.4 C	5.6 D	85.4 E
35. Demerol	2.2 A	2.2 B	1.1 C	3.4 D	89.9 E
36. Dilaudid	3.4 A	---- B	3.4 C	3.4 D	89.9 E
37. Heroin	1.1 A	2.2 B	3.4 C	2.2 D	91.0 E
38. Methadone	3.4 A	1.1 B	4.5 C	3.4 D	86.5 E
39. Metopon	3.4 A	3.4 B	2.2 C	1.1 D	87.6 E
40. Morphine	3.4 A	2.2 B	4.5 C	1.1 D	88.8 E
41. Airplane glue	2.2 A	5.6 B	4.5 C	7.9 D	79.8 E
42. Nutmeg	1.1 A	3.4 B	3.4 C	9.0 D	83.1 E
43. Morning Glory seeds	2.2 A	2.2 B	4.5 C	3.4 D	87.6 E
44. Marijuana (American type)	6.7 A	.4 B	2.2 C	1.1 D	86.5 E
45. Marijuana (hashish)	2.2 A	4.5 B	3.4 C	4.5 D	85.4 E
46. Psilocybin	2.2 A	2.2 B	4.5 C	1.1 D	87.6 E
47. Peyote	1.1 A	1.1 B	4.5 C	1.1 D	89.9 E
48. Mescaline	3.4 A	3.4 B	1.1 C	2.2 D	89.9 E
49. DMT	3.4 A	---- B	2.2 C	2.2 D	92.1 E

Frequency of Use

	Regularly	Frequently	Occasionally	Seldom	Never
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50. LSD	2.2 A	3.4 B	4.5 C	1.1 D	88.8 E
51. STP	2.2 A	1.1 B	2.2 C	2.2 D	91.0 E
52. Narcotics	1.1 A	2.2 B	5.6 C	1.1 D	88.8 E
53. Central Nervous depressants	---- A	2.2 B	---- C	2.2 D	91.0 E
54. Central Nervous stimulants	---- A	---- B	1.1 C	6.7 D	86.5 E
55. Hallucinogenics	---- A	---- B	---- C	1.1 D	88.8 E

SUMMARY OF 8th GRADE DATA

RECEIVED

OCT 3 1972

TITLE III, ESEA

SUMMARY OF 8th GRADE DATA

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

Junior High and High School Form

Dr. C. E. Box

Dr. I. Cockriel

The purpose of this survey is to determine the attitudes and knowledge of students concerning drugs.

This is a completely anonymous survey. Do not sign your name on the answer sheets.

This is not a test. Answer each question with the first response that comes to your mind. Please answer the questions as honestly and as sincerely as possible.

The term DRUG in the survey will include all stimulants, depressants, narcotics, hallucinogens, and alcohol or any other drugs except tobacco products not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes. The term ADDICT refers to any person physically dependent on heroin, morphine, opium or barbiturates.

STUDENT DRUG INVENTORY

Please respond to all items on the answer sheet provided. Mark the appropriate box with a number 2 pencil.

Indicate your birthdate by completing the area on the answer sheet with the heading "Birthdate" (upper right hand corner).

Indicate your year in school in the column to the left of your birthdate.

Indicate your sex in the column to the right of your birthdate.

1. Are you currently enrolled in health class?
4.2 A. Yes
94.7 B. No
2. Have you received previous instruction on drugs and drug abuse?
53.7 A. Yes
45.3 B. No
3. My parents are:
84.2 A. living together
6.3 B. divorced or separated, no father in the home
1.1 C. divorced or separated, no mother in the home
--- D. widowed
6.3 E. other
4. Do you feel that you are accepted and understood in your family compared to other young people your age?
81.1 A. Yes
17.9 B. No
5. Do you feel that you have received adequate drug instruction?
65.3 A. Yes
33.7 B. No

Listed below are a number of statements. Place a mark on the answer sheet how much you agree or disagree with each statement. Use only one mark for each statement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
6. Parents should be responsible for drug education.	7.4 A	28.4 B	31.6 C	24.2 D	7.4 E
7. Schools should be responsible for drug education.	16.8 A	45.3 B	22.1 C	10.5 D	4.2 E
8. Community organizations should be responsible for drug education.	6.3 A	27.4 B	26.3 C	26.3 D	11.6 E
9. There is a drug abuse problem in your community.	17.9 A	26.3 B	32.6 C	17.9 D	4.2 E
10. The drug abuse problem in the schools has been exaggerated by the media (e.g. newspaper, radio, T.V., etc.)	6.3 A	14.7 B	28.4 C	36.8 D	12.6 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
11. There is a drug abuse problem in your school.	17.9 A	28.4 B	29.5 C	17.9 D	5.3 E
12. An important reason for drug abuse is that drugs are easy to get.	10.5 A	23.2 B	22.1 C	31.6 D	11.6 E
13. Permissiveness of parents is the single most important factor in drug use by young people.	20.0 A	17.9 B	29.5 C	22.1 D	9.5 E
14. An important factor in drug abuse is the personality of the individual.	15.8 A	45.2 B	17.9 C	14.7 D	5.3 E
15. At moderate amounts, the effects of any drug are determined more by personal and social factors than by the drug itself.	5.3 A	27.4 B	42.1 C	16.8 D	7.4 E
16. Drug abusers have specific personality problems.	13.7 A	29.5 B	27.4 C	20.0 D	8.4 E
17. The drug abuser is a victim of social forces beyond his control.	8.4 A	30.5 B	27.4 C	24.2 D	8.4 E
18. Drug abuse is a problem created by the laws intended to control it.	2.1 A	15.8 B	34.7 C	28.4 D	17.9 E
19. The danger of ADDICTION exists in the person, not in the drugs.	10.5 A	22.1 B	33.7 C	20.0 D	12.6 E
20. Young people experiment with drugs because they have not been properly informed or instructed about their use and abuse.	10.5 A	22.1 B	25.3 C	29.5 D	11.6 E
21. If people are properly instructed about drugs, the amount of drug abuse will go down.	10.5 A	18.9 B	34.7 C	30.5 D	4.2 E
22. Young people who may be tempted (and who may have the opportunity) to use drugs have the right to adequate public instruction.	14.7 A	21.1 B	48.4 C	9.5 D	5.3 E
23. There is a typical type of person who abuses drugs.	8.4 A	23.2 B	29.5 C	24.2 D	13.7 E

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
24. Young people who experiment with drugs do so to prove they are grown up.	12.6 A	28.4 B	25.3 C	20.0 D	10.7 E
25. Young people who experiment with drugs do so from fear of not being accepted.	16.8 A	38.9 B	26.3 C	12.6 D	4.2 E
26. Drug abuse is a major factor in juvenile delinquency.	14.7 A	41.1 B	31.6 C	10.5 D	1.1 E
27. Young people who misuse alcohol and drugs should be judged by society in the same manner adults are judged.	17.9 A	20.0 B	27.4 C	23.2 D	10.5 E
28. Availability of alcohol and its use by society helps create a dependence upon it to meet social demands.	10.5 A	24.2 B	53.7 C	8.4 D	2.1 E
29. Marijuana is used by some people in the same sense as others would use alcohol.	24.2 A	44.2 B	22.1 C	6.3 D	2.1 E
30. Marijuana stimulates creativity.	8.4 A	17.9 B	51.6 C	13.7 D	7.4 E
31. Marijuana stimulates the sex drive.	8.4 A	18.9 B	55.8 C	9.5 D	6.3 E
32. Marijuana users are easily recognized.	8.4 A	18.9 B	34.7 C	30.5 D	6.3 E
33. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful.	3.2 A	14.7 B	47.4 C	21.1 D	12.1 E
34. Most people use LSD to get a greater insight into their personality.	3.2 A	20.0 B	51.6 C	17.9 D	6.3 E
35. The effects of LSD vary widely among individuals.	12.6 A	47.4 B	32.6 C	5.3 D	1.1 E
36. Marijuana usage is harmful to health.	24.2 A	24.2 B	33.7 C	10.5 D	6.3 E
37. The use of marijuana should be legalized.	7.4 A	12.6 B	20.0 C	22.1 D	36.1 E
38. Marijuana is frequently a "stepping stone" to experimentation with other drugs.	18.9 A	48.4 B	18.9 C	4.2 D	8.4 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
39. Moderate use of stimulant drugs to stay awake is not harmful to health.	5.3 A	13.7 B	34.7 C	28.4 D	16.8 E
40. Most people who use LSD use it in the same sense as others who use marijuana.	10.5 A	26.3 B	44.2 C	16.8 D	1.1 E
41. If a drug does not cause physical need (ADDICTION), its use should be legal.	4.2 A	6.3 B	30.5 C	29.5 D	28.4 E
42. Free drugs for ADDICTS would slow down the crime rate.	7.4 A	17.9 B	28.4 C	20.0 D	25.3 E
43. The use of LSD could be helpful to most persons.	8.4 A	8.4 B	24.2 C	26.3 D	31.6 E
44. The use of amphetamines (stimulants) and barbiturates (depressants) are not as harmful as many common health hazards such as smoking.	5.3 A	6.3 B	34.7 C	29.5 D	23.2 E
45. Being ADDICTED to drugs should be against the law.	22.1 A	22.1 B	22.1 C	16.8 D	14.7 E
46. It is more likely that the average person will have a good LSD "trip" than a poor "trip."	6.3 A	12.6 B	51.6 C	18.9 D	9.5 E
47. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful to your body or to the way you think.	6.3 A	13.7 B	36.8 C	26.3 D	15.8 E
48. There is an increasing need for laws to control drugs that are abused.	33.7 A	30.5 B	21.1 C	5.3 D	8.4 E
49. Most people who use marijuana use it for the same reasons others use alcohol.	18.9 A	43.2 B	23.2 C	10.5 D	3.2 E
50. There should be laws controlling the sale of LSD.	33.7 A	36.8 B	20.0 C	4.2 D	4.2 E
51. Those who regularly use marijuana experience emotional problems.	13.7 A	26.3 B	49.5 C	3.2 D	6.3 E
52. Marijuana, or the reaction to it by our society, can result in serious problems for the user.	15.8 A	34.7 B	42.1 C	3.2 D	3.2 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
53. Methamphetamine or "speed" has become a popular alternative to LSD use.	10.5 A	31.6 B	52.6 C	4.2 D	---- E
54. Drug ADDICTS frequently commit violent crimes.	16.8 A	31.6 B	32.6 C	11.6 D	6.3 E
55. Drug ADDICTS are more apt to commit sex crimes.	6.3 A	23.2 B	48.4 C	13.7 D	7.4 E
56. Students begin abusing drugs because of pushers.	9.5 A	36.8 B	33.7 C	15.8 D	3.2 E
57. Once you take a shot of Heroin, you will be immediately ADDICTED.	4.2 A	6.3 B	44.2 C	30.5 D	13.7 E
58. Those who regularly use marijuana experience increasing physical problems.	3.2 A	26.3 B	58.9 C	6.3 D	4.2 E
59. Once an ADDICT, always an ADDICT.	3.2 A	7.4 B	20.0 C	37.9 D	29.5 E
60. Narcotic ADDICTION is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	7.4 A	18.9 B	51.6 C	14.7 D	6.3 E
61. Drug abusers have sex more often and with a greater number of different people than non-users.	5.3 A	28.4 B	54.7 C	7.4 D	2.1 E
62. Laws affecting marijuana control are too strict.	7.4 A	13.7 B	16.8 C	33.7 D	26.3 E
63. Most drug abusers come from deprived, poor city neighborhoods.	4.2 A	14.7 B	28.4 C	26.3 D	23.2 E
64. People become ADDICTS because nobody stops them from becoming ADDICTS.	4.2 A	23.2 B	31.6 C	28.4 D	10.5 E
65. I feel that warnings about marijuana affecting health apply to me.	6.3 A	26.3 B	37.9 C	14.7 D	12.6 E
66. The use of non-narcotic drugs is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	4.2 A	10.5 B	57.9 C	17.9 D	8.4 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
67. I feel that warnings about drugs other than marijuana apply to me.	10.5 A	29.5 B	24.2 C	18.9 D	14.7 E
68. Teachers are the appropriate personnel for instructing about drugs.	7.4 A	23.2 B	32.6 C	22.1 D	13.7 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Amphetamines (stimulants) will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
69. Addiction	17.9 A	44.2 B	25.3 C	8.4 D	3.2 E
70. Accidents	25.3 A	36.8 B	21.1 C	12.6 D	3.2 E
71. Embarrassment to self or others	13.7 A	24.2 B	36.8 C	14.7 D	9.5 E
72. Legal involvement: arrest	29.5 A	42.1 B	20.0 C	4.2 D	3.2 E
73. Future career affected negatively	21.1 A	24.2 B	29.5 C	17.9 D	5.3 E
74. Continued use	26.3 A	40.0 B	21.1 C	7.4 D	4.2 E
75. Undesirable change in behavior	22.1 A	34.7 B	32.6 C	8.4 D	1.1 E
76. Undesirable change in personal values	21.1 A	35.8 B	27.4 C	12.6 D	2.1 E

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Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of barbiturates (depressants) will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
77. Addiction	15.8 A	36.8 B	29.5 C	12.6 D	2.1 E
78. Accidents	20.0 A	38.9 B	23.2 C	11.6 D	3.2 E
79. Embarrassment to self or others	10.5 A	29.5 B	32.6 C	15.8 D	8.4 E
80. Legal involvement: arrest	27.4 A	29.5 B	30.5 C	7.4 D	2.1 E
81. Future career affected negatively	17.9 A	28.4 B	30.5 C	14.7 D	5.3 E
82. Continued use	18.9 A	32.6 B	28.4 C	13.7 D	3.2 E
83. Undesirable change in behavior	15.8 A	34.7 B	31.6 C	11.6 D	3.2 E
84. Undesirable change in personal values	15.8 A	36.8 B	27.4 C	13.7 D	3.2 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of LSD will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
85. Addiction	40.0 A	34.7 B	13.7 C	6.3 D	2.1 E
86. Accidents	34.7 A	38.9 B	15.8 C	5.3 D	2.1 E
87. Embarrassment to self or others	25.3 A	31.6 B	21.1 C	13.7 D	5.3 E
88. Legal involvement: arrest	41.1 A	30.5 B	17.9 C	6.3 D	1.1 E
89. Future career affected negatively	27.4 A	31.6 B	23.2 C	10.5 D	4.2 E
90. Continued use	34.7 A	35.8 B	13.7 C	10.5 D	2.1 E
91. Undesirable change in behavior	30.5 A	33.7 B	20.0 C	8.4 D	4.2 E
92. Undesirable change in personal values	26.3 A	30.5 B	22.1 C	12.6 D	4.2 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Heroin will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
93. Addiction	44.2 A	28.4 B	11.6 C	7.4 D	2.1 E
94. Accidents	34.7 A	34.7 B	12.6 C	8.4 D	2.1 E
95. Embarrassment to self or others	18.9 A	37.9 B	21.1 C	8.4 D	6.3 E
96. Legal involvement: arrest	38.9 A	30.5 B	15.8 C	5.3 D	2.1 E
97. Future career affected negatively	34.7 A	26.3 B	17.9 C	13.7 D	2.1 E
98. Continued use	38.9 A	35.8 B	8.4 C	8.4 D	3.2 E
99. Undesirable change in behavior	27.4 A	35.8 B	21.1 C	8.4 D	2.1 E
100. Undesirable change in personal values	25.3 A	32.6 B	20.0 C	13.7 D	3.2 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
101. Addiction	13.7 A	20.0 B	34.7 C	15.8 D	10.5 E
102. Accidents	11.6 A	30.5 B	24.2 C	17.9 D	10.5 E
103. Embarrassment to self or others	9.5 A	26.3 B	28.4 C	16.8 D	12.6 E
104. Legal involvement: arrest	21.1 A	33.7 B	23.2 C	8.4 D	8.4 E
105. Future career affected negatively	10.5 A	26.3 B	25.3 C	24.2 D	8.4 E
106. Continued use	14.7 A	29.5 B	24.2 C	18.9 D	6.3 E
107. Undesirable change in behavior	9.5 A	26.3 B	26.3 C	18.9 D	12.6 E
108. Undesirable change in personal values	12.6 A	24.2 B	26.3 C	17.9 D	12.6 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Alcohol will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
109. Addiction	14.7 A	26.4 B	21.1 C	19.9 D	6.3 E
110. Accidents	32.6 A	26.3 B	23.2 C	6.3 D	3.2 E
111. Embarrassment to self or others	25.3 A	29.5 B	16.8 C	13.7 D	6.3 E
112. Legal involvement: arrest	21.1 A	32.6 B	20.0 C	11.6 D	6.3 E
113. Future career affected negatively	14.7 A	30.5 B	22.1 C	22.1 D	3.2 E
114. Continued use	24.2 A	27.4 B	22.1 C	16.8 D	1.1 E
115. Undesirable change in behavior	15.8 A	31.6 B	21.1 C	21.1 D	2.1 E
116. Undesirable change in personal values	17.9 A	23.2 B	27.4 C	16.8 D	6.3 E

In your opinion what is the relative importance of each of the following possible causes of drug abuse.

	Low				High
117. Academic pressure felt by student	11.6 A	24.2 B	26.3 C	10.5 D	16.8 E
118. Curiosity, adventure	8.4 A	14.7 B	21.1 C	16.8 D	29.5 E
119. Rebellion against authority	10.5 A	15.8 B	28.4 C	21.1 D	13.7 E
120. Social pressure	9.5 A	17.9 B	26.3 C	20.0 D	15.8 E
121. Generation gap	14.7 A	20.0 B	22.1 C	15.8 D	17.9 E
122. Search for values	12.6 A	13.7 B	34.7 C	14.7 D	13.7 E
123. Desire to be "cool" or "in" or "hip"	16.8 A	8.4 B	15.8 C	12.6 D	32.6 E

DRUG USAGE

START 2nd ANSWER SHEET

All Students Complete This Section

1. The term drug refers to stimulants (amphetamines), depressants (barbiturates), narcotics (heroin, morphine, etc.), marijuana, hallucinogens (LSD, peyote, etc.), tranquilizers or any other drug except alcohol that is not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes.

If you have used drugs or smoked marijuana, please answer the following questions honestly since this is a completely ANONYMOUS questionnaire.

1. When did you begin using marijuana?

85.7 A. never used marijuana
6.0 B. during elementary school
8.3 C. during junior high school
---- D. during Freshman or Sophomore year of high school
---- E. during Junior or Senior year of high school

2. When did you begin using drugs other than marijuana?

86.9 A. never used other drugs
6.0 B. during elementary school
7.1 C. during junior high school
---- D. during Freshman or Sophomore year of high school
---- E. during Junior or Senior year of high school

3. About how many times would you say you made a serious attempt to stop using marijuana but continued to do so?

85.7 A. never used marijuana
10.7 B. never tried
3.6 C. once
---- D. twice
---- E. three or more times

4. About how many times have you made a serious attempt to stop using drugs other than marijuana, but continued to do so?

84.5 A. never used other drugs
10.7 B. never tried
3.6 C. once
1.2 D. twice
---- E. three times or more

5. Aside from what you actually could do, which one of these would you most like to do with reference to marijuana?

86.9 A. never used marijuana
1.2 B. quit using marijuana
2.4 C. cut down
6.0 D. use as much as now
E. increase in use

6. Aside from what you actually could do, which one of these would you most like to do with reference to drugs other than marijuana?

- 81.0 A. never used drugs
- 7.1 B. quit using other drugs
- 4.8 C. cut down
- 3.6 D. use as much as now
- 3.6 E. increase in use

7. Are you in any way concerned about the possible harmful effects of marijuana on your health?

- 82.1 A. never used marijuana
- 7.1 B. not at all concerned
- 8.3 C. only slightly concerned
- 1.2 D. fairly concerned
- 1.2 E. very concerned

8. Are you in any way concerned about the possible harmful effects of drugs other than marijuana on your health?

- 84.5 A. never used other drugs
- 7.1 B. not at all concerned
- C. only slightly concerned
- 6.0 D. fairly concerned
- 2.4 E. very concerned

9. How hard do you think it would be to stop using marijuana?

- 81.0 A. never used marijuana
- 9.5 B. very hard
- 3.6 C. fairly hard
- 3.6 D. fairly easy
- 2.4 E. very easy

10. Out of the people you know best, how many use marijuana at present?

- 53.6 A. none
- 7.1 B. one
- 4.8 C. two
- 3.6 D. three
- 31.0 E. four or more

11. Out of the people you know best, how many use drugs in addition to or other than marijuana?

- 53.6 A. none
- 10.7 B. one
- 6.0 C. two
- 4.8 D. three
- 22.6 E. four or more

12. Has marijuana or taking drugs affected the health of anyone you know?

- 26.2 A. yes ---- C.
- 72.6 B. no 1.2 D.

13. Has using marijuana or taking drugs caused anyone you know to become involved in social or legal difficulties?

36.9 A. yes ---- C. 1.2 E.
58.3 B. no 2.4 D.

Indicate your use of the following drugs, assuming they were not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical reasons. Mark one answer for each question.

REGULARLY - about every day

FREQUENTLY - about once a week, but not every day

OCCASIONALLY - once in a while, but not every week

SELDOM - a few times to see what it was like

NEVER - not tried at all

Frequency of Use

Regularly Frequently Occasionally Seldom Never

14. Caffeine tablets, no-dose or other non-prescription drugs to stay awake	3.6 A	4.8 B	4.8 C	2.4 D	84.5 E
15. cough medicine (with codeine)	4.8 A	3.6 B	9.5 C	9.5 D	67.9 E
16. Sleep-eze, Nytol or other non-prescription drugs to induce sleep	3.6 A	6.0 B	2.4 C	7.1 D	79.8 E
17. Dexedrine	4.8 A	2.4 B	2.4 C	1.2 D	89.3 E
18. Benzedrine	2.4 A	2.4 B	3.6 C	2.4 D	89.3 E
19. Methedrine (speed)	3.6 A	3.6 B	2.4 C	2.4 D	86.9 E
20. Injectable amphetamine (bombido)	4.8 A	1.2 B	2.4 C	2.4 D	89.3 E
21. Nembutal (penobarbital, yellow jackets)	3.6 A	---- B	6.0 C	4.6 D	85.7 E
22. Seconal (secobarbital, red birds)	2.4 A	3.6 B	1.2 C	4.8 D	88.1 E
23. Amytal (amobarbital, blue devils)	4.8 A	1.2 B	2.4 C	3.6 D	88.1 E
24. Tuinal (amobarbital and secobarbital, red and blue rainbows)	2.4 A	2.4 B	2.4 C	2.4 D	90.5 E
25. Phenobarbital	3.6 A	2.4 B	---- C	2.4 D	91.7 E

	Frequency of Use				
	Regularly	Frequently	Occasionally	Seldom	Never
26. Equanil	2.4 A	3.6 B	2.4 C	1.2 D	86.9 E
27. Doriden	1.2 A	1.2 B	2.4 C	2.4 D	91.7 E
28. Librium	1.2 A	3.6 B	3.6 C	---- D	90.5 E
29. Miltown	1.2 A	3.6 B	1.2 C	---- D	91.7 E
30. Nodular	---- A	6.0 E	1.2 C	---- D	90.5 E
31. Placidyl	---- A	1.2 B	3.6 C	2.4 D	89.3 E
32. Valium	1.2 A	4.8 B	1.2 C	1.2 D	90.5 E
33. Valimid	4.8 A	---- B	2.4 C	2.4 D	90.5 E
34. Codeine	2.4 A	4.8 B	2.4 C	3.6 D	86.9 E
35. Demerol	3.6 A	1.2 B	1.2 C	2.4 D	91.7 E
36. Dilaudid	2.4 A	2.4 B	2.4 C	2.4 D	90.5 E
37. Heroin	3.6 A	1.2 B	---- C	4.8 D	90.5 E
38. Methadone	4.8 A	1.2 B	---- C	2.4 D	91.7 E
39. Metopon	1.2 A	3.6 B	---- C	3.6 D	91.7 E
40. Morphine	1.2 A	6.0 B	---- C	1.2 D	91.7 E
41. Airplane glue	4.8 A	3.6 B	2.4 C	4.8 D	84.5 E
42. Nutmeg	2.4 A	1.2 B	2.4 C	4.8 D	86.9 E
43. Morning Glory seeds	3.6 A	---- B	2.4 C	3.6 D	88.1 E
44. Marijuana (American type)	1.2 A	4.8 B	4.8 C	1.2 D	86.9 E
45. Marijuana (hashish)	2.4 A	3.6 B	3.6 C	3.6 D	85.7 E
46. Psilocybin	3.6 A	2.4 B	1.2 C	---- D	91.7 E
47. Peyote	4.8 A	1.2 B	---- C	2.4 D	90.5 E
48. Mescaline	3.6 A	1.2 B	1.2 C	3.6 D	88.1 E
49. DMT	2.4 A	1.2 B	2.4 C	2.4 D	91.7 E

	Frequency of Use				
	Regularly	Frequently	Occasionally	Seldom	Never
50. LSD	3.6 A	2.4 B	---- C	4.8 D	89.3 E
51. STP	2.4 A	2.4 B	---- C	2.4 D	92.9 E
52. Narcotics	3.6 A	3.6 B	1.2 C	3.6 D	88.1 E
53. Central Nervous depressants	3.6 A	3.6 B	1.2 C	1.2 D	90.5 E
54. Central Nervous stimulants	2.4 A	2.4 B	2.4 C	3.6 D	88.1 E
55. Hallucinogenics	4.8 A	2.4 B	1.2 C	1.2 D	90.5 E

SUMMARY OF 9th GRADE DATA

SUMMARY OF 9th GRADE DATA

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

Junior High and High School Form

Dr. C. E. Box

Dr. I. Cockriel

The purpose of this survey is to determine the attitudes and knowledge of students concerning drugs.

This is a completely anonymous survey. Do not sign your name on the answer sheets.

This is not a test. Answer each question with the first response that comes to your mind. Please answer the questions as honestly and as sincerely as possible.

The term DRUG in the survey will include all stimulants, depressants, narcotics, hallucinogens, and alcohol or any other drugs except tobacco products not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes. The term ADDICT refers to any person physically dependent on heroin, morphine, opium or barbiturates.

STUDENT DRUG INVENTORY

Please respond to all items on the answer sheet provided. Mark the appropriate box with a number 2 pencil.

Indicate your birthdate by completing the area on the answer sheet with the heading "Birthdate" (upper right hand corner).

Indicate your year in school in the column to the left of your birthdate.

Indicate your sex in the column to the right of your birthdate.

1. Are you currently enrolled in health class?
79.7 A. Yes
20.3 B. No
2. Have you received previous instruction on drugs and drug abuse?
64.8 A. Yes
35.2 B. No
3. My parents are:
87.5 A. living together
3.9 B. divorced or separated, no father in the home
2.3 C. divorced or separated, no mother in the home
3.1 D. widowed
3.1 E. other
4. Do you feel that you are accepted and understood in your family compared to other young people your age?
82.0 A. Yes
18.0 B. No
5. Do you feel that you have received adequate drug instruction?
60.9 A. Yes
39.1 B. No

Listed below are a number of statements. Place a mark on the answer sheet how much you agree or disagree with each statement. Use only one mark for each statement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
6. Parents should be responsible for drug education.	9.4 A	27.3 B	34.4 C	20.3 D	8.6 E
7. Schools should be responsible for drug education.	22.7 A	47.7 B	20.3 C	3.9 D	5.5 E
8. Community organizations should be responsible for drug education.	8.6 A	28.9 B	32.0 C	24.2 D	6.3 E
9. There is a drug abuse problem in your community.	24.2 A	35.9 B	25.0 C	12.5 D	2.3 E
10. The drug abuse problem in the schools has been exaggerated by the media (e.g. newspaper, radio, T.V., etc.)	18.8 A	22.7 B	30.5 C	22.7 D	5.5 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
11. There is a drug abuse problem in your school.	10.2 A	39.8 B	28.9 C	16.4 D	4.7 E
12. An important reason for drug abuse is that drugs are easy to get.	14.1 A	30.5 B	21.9 C	25.8 D	7.8 E
13. Permissiveness of parents is the single most important factor in drug use by young people.	4.7 A	20.8 B	25.0 C	26.6 D	22.7 E
14. An important factor in drug abuse is the personality of the individual.	23.4 A	47.7 B	11.7 C	12.5 D	3.9 E
15. At moderate amounts, the effects of any drug are determined more by personal and social factors than by the drug itself.	10.9 A	28.1 B	39.8 C	14.1 D	5.5 E
16. Drug abusers have specific personality problems.	18.0 A	26.6 B	28.9 C	14.8 D	11.7 E
17. The drug abuser is a victim of social forces beyond his control.	10.2 A	23.4 B	27.3 C	28.1 D	10.9 E
18. Drug abuse is a problem created by the laws intended to control it.	7.8 A	12.5 B	31.3 C	35.9 D	12.5 E
19. The danger of ADDICTION exists in the person, not in the drugs.	5.5 A	29.7 B	31.3 C	23.4 D	10.2 E
20. Young people experiment with drugs because they have not been properly informed or instructed about their use and abuse.	10.9 A	17.2 B	15.6 C	39.1 D	17.2 E
21. If people are properly instructed about drugs, the amount of drug abuse will go down.	10.2 A	22.7 B	26.6 C	32.8 D	6.3 E
22. Young people who may be tempted (and who may have the opportunity) to use drugs have the right to adequate public instruction.	11.7 A	35.2 B	33.6 C	10.2 D	8.6 E
23. There is a typical type of person who abuses drugs.	3.9 A	18.8 B	31.3 C	26.6 D	19.5 E

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
24. Young people who experiment with drugs do so to prove they are grown up.	9.4 A	16.4 B	27.3 C	28.1 D	17.2 E
25. Young people who experiment with drugs do so from fear of not being accepted.	16.4 A	36.7 B	25.8 C	14.8 D	6.3 E
26. Drug abuse is a major factor in juvenile delinquency.	21.9 A	35.2 B	20.3 C	13.3 D	8.6 E
27. Young people who misuse alcohol and drugs should be judged by society in the same manner adults are judged.	12.5 A	21.9 B	30.5 C	25.0 D	10.2 E
28. Availability of alcohol and its use by society helps create a dependence upon it to meet social demands.	9.4 A	31.3 B	41.4 C	12.5 D	3.9 E
29. Marijuana is used by some people in the same sense as others would use alcohol.	29.7 A	55.5 B	8.6 C	4.7 D	--- E
30. Marijuana stimulates creativity.	8.6 A	30.5 B	44.5 C	10.9 D	4.7 E
31. Marijuana stimulates the sex drive.	7.0 A	19.5 B	55.5 C	11.7 D	5.5 E
32. Marijuana users are easily recognized.	3.1 A	14.8 B	36.7 C	30.5 D	14.1 E
33. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful.	12.5 A	14.1 B	47.7 C	18.8 D	7.0 E
34. Most people use LSD to get a greater insight into their personality.	6.3 A	30.5 B	34.4 C	21.1 D	7.8 E
35. The effects of LSD vary widely among individuals.	16.4 A	53.9 B	25.0 C	4.7 D	--- E
36. Marijuana usage is harmful to health.	18.8 A	24.2 B	32.0 C	15.6 D	9.4 E
37. The use of marijuana should be legalized.	14.1 A	15.6 B	21.1 C	18.8 D	30.5 E
38. Marijuana is frequently a "stepping stone" to experimentation with other drugs.	20.3 A	41.4 B	18.0 C	10.2 D	9.4 E

	<u>Strongly</u> <u>Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly</u> <u>Disagree</u>
39. Moderate use of stimulant drugs to stay awake is not harmful to health.	4.7 A	18.0 B	30.5 C	29.7 D	17.2 E
40. Most people who use LSD use it in the same sense as others who use marijuana.	10.2 A	38.3 B	24.2 C	18.8 D	8.6 E
41. If a drug does not cause physical need (ADDICTION), its use should be legal.	9.4 A	19.5 B	32.8 C	20.3 D	18.0 E
42. Free drugs for ADDICTS would slow down the crime rate.	6.3 A	27.3 B	25.8 C	20.3 D	20.3 E
43. The use of LSD could be helpful to most persons.	3.1 A	12.5 B	20.3 C	36.7 D	27.3 E
44. The use of amphetamines (stimulants) and barbiturates (depressants) are not as harmful as many common health hazards such as smoking.	3.1 A	13.3 B	40.6 C	30.5 D	12.5 E
45. Being ADDICTED to drugs should be against the law.	14.8 A	22.7 B	30.5 C	19.5 D	12.5 E
46. It is more likely that the average person will have a good LSD "trip" than a poor "trip."	2.3 A	18.0 B	48.4 C	20.3 D	10.9 E
47. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful to your body or to the way you think.	7.8 A	20.3 B	36.7 C	23.4 D	11.7 E
48. There is an increasing need for laws to control drugs that are abused.	24.2 A	39.8 B	22.7 C	8.6 D	3.9 E
49. Most people who use marijuana use it for the same reasons others use alcohol.	19.5 A	50.8 B	21.9 C	7.0 D	0.8 E
50. There should be laws controlling the sale of LSD.	34.4 A	32.0 B	21.9 C	4.7 D	6.3 E
51. Those who regularly use marijuana experience emotional problems.	9.4 A	24.2 B	46.1 C	11.7 D	7.8 E
52. Marijuana, or the reaction to it by our society, can result in serious problems for the user.	12.5 A	44.5 B	31.3 C	5.5 D	5.5 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
53. Methamphetamine or "speed" has become a popular alternative to LSD use.	7.8 A	41.4 B	43.8 C	5.5 D	0.8 E
54. Drug ADDICTS frequently commit violent crimes.	12.5 A	39.8 B	29.7 C	12.5 D	5.5 E
55. Drug ADDICTS are more apt to commit sex crimes.	4.7 A	21.1 B	48.4 C	16.4 D	9.4 E
56. Students begin abusing drugs because of pushers.	13.3 A	29.7 B	26.6 C	21.1 D	8.6 E
57. Once you take a shot of Heroin, you will be immediately ADDICTED.	2.3 A	5.5 B	32.0 C	35.2 D	25.0 E
58. Those who regularly use marijuana experience increasing physical problems.	6.3 A	21.1 B	46.9 C	19.5 D	6.3 E
59. Once an ADDICT, always an ADDICT.	2.3 A	5.5 B	14.8 C	33.6 D	43.8 E
60. Narcotic ADDICTION is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	9.4 A	37.5 B	36.7 C	10.2 D	5.5 E
61. Drug abusers have sex more often and with a greater number of different people than non-users.	6.3 A	18.8 B	49.2 C	18.8 D	7.0 E
62. Laws affecting marijuana control are too strict.	10.2 A	16.4 B	25.8 C	26.6 D	21.1 E
63. Most drug abusers come from deprived, poor city neighborhoods.	4.7 A	14.1 B	28.9 C	29.7 D	22.7 E
64. People become ADDICTS because nobody stops them from becoming ADDICTS.	7.0 A	23.4 B	32.8 C	28.1 D	7.8 E
65. I feel that warnings about marijuana affecting health apply to me.	10.9 A	27.3 B	25.8 C	26.6 D	7.8 E
66. The use of non-narcotic drugs is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	3.1 A	8.6 B	53.1 C	25.0 D	10.2 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
67. I feel that warnings about drugs other than marijuana apply to me.	7.8 A	23.4 B	26.6 C	28.9 D	12.5 E
68. Teachers are the appropriate personnel for instructing about drugs.	7.0 A	26.6 B	36.7 C	18.0 D	11.7 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Amphetamines (stimulants) will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
69. Addiction	14.8 A	36.7 B	35.2 C	11.7 D	1.6 E
70. Accidents	18.0 A	43.8 B	28.9 C	7.8 D	1.6 E
71. Embarrassment to self or others	15.6 A	27.3 B	28.1 C	21.1 D	7.8 E
72. Legal involvement: arrest	25.8 A	43.0 B	24.2 C	4.7 D	2.3 E
73. Future career affected negatively	20.3 A	36.7 B	25.8 C	9.4 D	7.0 E
74. Continued use	21.1 A	42.2 B	21.9 C	12.5 D	2.3 E
75. Undesirable change in behavior	15.6 A	32.8 B	34.4 C	9.4 D	7.0 E
76. Undesirable change in personal values	16.4 A	30.5 B	31.3 C	14.8 D	7.0 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of barbiturates (depressants) will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
77. Addiction	14.8 A	32.8 B	37.5 C	9.4 D	4.7 E
78. Accidents	18.0 A	36.7 B	29.7 C	10.9 D	3.9 E
79. Embarrassment to self or others	17.2 A	27.3 B	32.8 C	13.3 D	8.6 E
80. Legal involvement: arrest	21.1 A	39.8 B	23.4 C	8.6 D	6.3 F
81. Future career affected negatively	21.1 A	32.0 B	27.3 C	11.7 D	7.8 E
82. Continued use	19.5 A	35.9 B	29.7 C	10.9 D	3.9 E
83. Undesirable change in behavior	14.8 A	39.8 B	28.9 C	10.2 D	6.3 E
84. Undesirable change in personal values	15.6 A	30.5 B	32.0 C	11.7 D	10.2 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of LSD will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
85. Addiction	46.1 A	32.0 B	12.5 C	4.7 D	4.7 E
86. Accidents	46.1 A	33.6 B	15.6 C	1.6 D	3.1 E
87. Embarrassment to self or others	24.2 A	32.8 B	29.7 C	7.8 D	5.5 E
88. Legal involvement: arrest	53.1 A	27.3 B	13.3 C	0.8 D	4.7 E
89. Future career affected negatively	39.1 A	26.6 B	18.0 C	7.0 D	8.6 E
90. Continued use	35.9 A	38.3 B	14.1 C	4.7 D	7.0 E
91. Undesirable change in behavior	30.5 A	39.1 B	18.8 C	6.3 D	4.7 E
92. Undesirable change in personal values	28.9 A	36.7 B	21.1 C	7.0 D	5.5 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Heroin will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
93. Addiction	57.0 A	24.2 B	12.5 C	2.3 D	2.3 E
94. Accidents	39.1 A	37.5 B	17.2 C	2.3 D	2.3 E
95. Embarrassment to self or others	28.9 A	30.5 B	24.2 C	10.9 D	3.9 E
96. Legal involvement: arrest	44.5 A	35.9 B	11.7 C	2.3 D	3.9 E
97. Future career affected negatively	35.2 A	32.0 B	18.0 C	8.6 D	5.5 E
98. Continued use	41.4 A	35.2 B	15.6 C	1.6 D	4.7 E
99. Undesirable change in behavior	28.9 A	35.9 B	26.6 C	3.9 D	2.3 E
100. Undesirable change in personal values	32.0 A	32.8 B	26.6 C	4.7 D	2.3 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
101. Addiction	21.9 A	18.8 B	19.5 C	16.4 D	21.9 E
102. Accidents	16.4 A	20.3 B	27.3 C	19.5 D	14.1 E
103. Embarrassment to self or others	11.7 A	18.0 B	35.2 C	18.8 D	14.8 E
104. Legal involvement: arrest	18.0 A	28.1 B	34.4 C	10.2 D	7.0 E
105. Future career affected negatively	10.2 A	16.4 B	28.9 C	25.8 D	18.0 E
106. Continued use	14.8 A	25.8 B	29.7 C	18.0 D	10.2 E
107. Undesirable change in behavior	7.0 A	15.6 B	39.1 C	22.7 D	14.1 E
108. Undesirable change in personal values	8.6 A	13.3 B	39.8 C	18.0 D	18.0 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Alcohol will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
109. Addiction	18.0 A	31.3 B	28.9 C	14.8 D	5.5 E
110. Accidents	42.2 A	32.8 B	14.8 C	6.3 D	2.3 E
111. Embarrassment to self or others	32.0 A	31.3 B	25.0 C	8.6 D	1.6 E
112. Legal involvement: arrest	18.0 A	29.7 B	28.1 C	17.2 D	4.7 E
113. Future career affected negatively	18.8 A	25.8 B	28.1 C	18.0 D	7.0 E
114. Continued use	25.8 A	31.3 B	27.3 C	9.4 D	3.9 E
115. Undesirable change in behavior	17.2 A	32.0 B	31.3 C	14.1 D	3.1 E
116. Undesirable change in personal values	18.0 A	27.3 B	30.5 C	12.5 D	9.4 E

In your opinion what is the relative importance of each of the following possible causes of drug abuse.

	Low				High
117. Academic pressure felt by student	18.8 A	12.5 B	32.8 C	11.7 D	21.1 E
118. Curiosity, adventure	9.4 A	12.5 B	14.8 C	24.2 D	35.9 E
119. Rebellion against authority	9.4 A	6.3 B	23.4 C	28.1 D	28.9 E
120. Social pressure	10.2 A	14.1 B	30.5 C	19.5 D	21.9 E
121. Generation gap	19.5 A	10.9 B	22.7 C	20.3 D	23.4 E
122. Search for values	21.9 A	14.8 B	31.3 C	13.3 D	15.6 E
123. Desire to be "cool" or "in" or "hip"	18.8 A	10.2 B	13.3 C	21.1 D	30.5 E

DRUG USAGE

START 2nd ANSWER SHEET

All Students Complete This Section

1. The term drug refers to stimulants (amphetamines), depressants (barbiturates), narcotics (heroin, morphine, etc.), marijuana, hallucinogens (LSD, peyote, etc.), tranquilizers or any other drug except alcohol that is not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes.

If you have used drugs or smoked marijuana, please answer the following questions honestly since this is a completely ANONYMOUS questionnaire.

1. When did you begin using marijuana?

85.2 A. never used marijuana
1.9 B. during elementary school
10.2 C. during junior high school
2.8 D. during Freshman or Sophomore year of high school
---- E. during Junior or Senior year of high school

2. When did you begin using drugs other than marijuana?

91.7 A. never used other drugs
1.9 B. during elementary school
5.6 C. during junior high school
0.9 D. during Freshman or Sophomore year of high school
---- E. during Junior or Senior year of high school

3. About how many times would you say you made a serious attempt to stop using marijuana but continued to do so?

86.1 A. never used marijuana
10.2 B. never tried
1.9 C. once
0.9 D. twice
0.9 E. three or more times

4. About how many times have you made a serious attempt to stop using drugs other than marijuana, but continued to do so?

88.9 A. never used other drugs
7.4 B. never tried
2.8 C. once
---- D. twice
0.9 E. three times or more

5. Aside from what you actually could do, which one of these would you most like to do with reference to marijuana?

84.3 A. never used marijuana
2.8 B. quit using marijuana
5.6 C. cut down
3.7 D. use as much as now
E. increase in use

6. Aside from what you actually could do, which one of these would you most like to do with reference to drugs other than marijuana?
- 87.0 A. never used drugs
6.5 B. quit using other drugs
4.6 C. cut down
1.9 D. use as much as now
---- E. increase in use
7. Are you in any way concerned about the possible harmful effects of marijuana on your health?
- 80.6 A. never used marijuana
5.6 B. not at all concerned
9.3 C. only slightly concerned
2.8 D. fairly concerned
1.9 E. very concerned
8. Are you in any way concerned about the possible harmful effects of drugs other than marijuana on your health?
- 84.3 A. never used other drugs
2.8 B. not at all concerned
0.9 C. only slightly concerned
6.5 D. fairly concerned
4.6 E. very concerned
9. How hard do you think it would be to stop using marijuana?
- 79.6 A. never used marijuana
4.6 B. very hard
2.8 C. fairly hard
8.3 D. fairly easy
4.6 E. very easy
10. Out of the people you know best, how many use marijuana at present?
- 51.9 A. none
5.6 B. one
7.4 C. two
8.3 D. three
26.9 E. four or more
11. Out of the people you know best, how many use drugs in addition to or other than marijuana?
- 62.0 A. none
10.2 B. one
7.4 C. two
2.8 D. three
14.8 E. four or more
12. Has marijuana or taking drugs affected the health of anyone you know?
- 30.6 A. yes ---- C. 3.7 E.
63.9 B. no 0.9 D.

13. Has using marijuana or taking drugs caused anyone you know to become involved in social or legal difficulties?

35.2 A. yes ---- C. 3.7 E.
59.3 B. no 1.9 D.

Indicate your use of the following drugs, assuming they were not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical reasons. Mark one answer for each question.

REGULARLY - about every day

FREQUENTLY - about once a week, but not every day

OCCASIONALLY - once in a while, but not every week

SELDOM - a few times to see what it was like

NEVER - not tried at all

	Frequency of Use				
	Regularly	Frequently	Occasionally	Seldom	Never
14. Caffeine tablets, no-dose or other non-prescription drugs to stay awake	3.7 A	5.6 B	1.9 C	5.6 D	82.4 E
15. cough medicine (with codeine)	1.9 A	3.7 B	20.4 C	24.1 D	46.3 E
16. Sleep-eze, Nytol or other non-prescription drugs to induce sleep	2.8 A	3.7 B	3.7 C	7.4 D	81.5 E
17. Dexedrine	3.7 A	1.9 B	2.8 C	4.6 D	87.0 E
18. Benzedrine	0.9 A	0.9 B	3.7 C	4.6 D	89.8 E
19. Methedrine (speed)	1.9 A	4.6 B	2.8 C	4.6 D	85.2 E
20. Injectable amphetamine (bombido)	0.9 A	2.8 B	0.9 C	3.7 D	90.7 E
21. Nembutal (penobarbital, yellow jackets)	0.9 A	0.9 B	3.7 C	4.6 D	89.8 E
22. Seconal (secobarbital, red birds)	---- A	2.8 B	4.6 C	1.9 D	90.7 E
23. Amytal (amobarbital, blue devils)	---- A	1.9 B	2.8 C	4.6 D	90.7 E
24. Tuinal (amobarbital and secobarbital, red and blue rainbows)	0.9 A	---- B	2.8 C	4.6 D	91.7 E
25. Phenobarbital	1.9 A	0.9 B	2.8 C	4.6 D	89.8 E

Frequency of Use
Regularly Frequently Occasionally Seldom Never

26. Equanil	----	1.9	2.8	3.7	89.8
	A	B	C	D	E
27. Doriden	0.9	0.9	2.8	4.6	89.8
	A	B	C	D	E
28. Librium	----	0.9	4.6	1.9	91.7
	A	B	C	D	E
29. Miltown	0.9	1.9	2.8	2.8	89.8
	A	B	C	D	E
30. Nodular	----	0.9	4.6	0.9	92.6
	A	B	C	D	E
31. Placidyl	----	1.9	2.8	1.9	91.7
	A	B	C	D	E
32. Valium	----	----	3.7	1.9	92.6
	A	B	C	D	E
33. Valimid	1.9	0.9	4.6	----	92.6
	A	B	C	D	E
34. Codeine	----	1.9	10.2	4.6	82.4
	A	B	C	D	E
35. Demerol	----	1.9	2.8	3.7	90.7
	A	B	C	D	E
36. Dilaudid	0.9	----	3.7	0.9	92.6
	A	B	C	D	E
37. Heroin	----	3.7	0.9	0.9	93.5
	A	B	C	D	E
38. Methadone	----	2.8	4.6	2.8	88.9
	A	B	C	D	E
39. Metopon	----	----	4.6	2.8	92.6
	A	B	C	D	E
40. Morphine	----	1.9	2.8	2.8	91.7
	A	B	C	D	E
41. Airplane glue	----	2.8	1.9	10.2	85.2
	A	B	C	D	E
42. Nutmeg	----	0.9	4.6	4.6	89.8
	A	B	C	D	E
43. Morning Glory seeds	----	0.9	1.9	4.6	92.6
	A	B	C	D	E
44. Marijuana (American type)	2.8	7.4	4.6	5.6	79.6
	A	B	C	D	E
45. Marijuana (hashish)	3.7	2.8	5.6	3.7	84.3
	A	B	C	D	E
46. Psilocybin	----	1.9	1.9	1.9	94.4
	A	B	C	D	E
47. Peyote	----	1.9	1.9	3.7	92.6
	A	B	C	D	E
48. Mescaline	0.9	2.8	1.9	1.9	91.7
	A	B	C	D	E
49. DMT	0.9	2.8	3.7	0.9	90.7
	A	B	C	D	E

	Frequency of Use				
	Regularly	Frequently	Occasionally	Seldom	Never
50. LSD	0.9 A	3.7 B	2.8 C	0.9 D	88.9 E
51. STP	----- A	1.9 B	2.8 C	0.9 D	90.7 E
52. Narcotics	----- A	5.6 B	1.9 C	3.7 D	86.1 E
53. Central Nervous depressants	----- A	4.6 B	1.9 C	1.9 D	87.0 E
54. Central Nervous stimulants	----- A	3.7 B	1.9 C	1.9 D	88.9 E
55. Hallucinogenics	----- A	3.7 B	2.8 C	0.9 D	87.0 E

SUMMARY OF 10th GRADE DATA

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TITLE III, ESEA

SUMMARY OF 10th GRADE DATA

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

Junior High and High School Form

Dr. C. E. Box

Dr. I. Cockriel

The purpose of this survey is to determine the attitudes and knowledge of students concerning drugs.

This is a completely anonymous survey. Do not sign your name on the answer sheets.

This is not a test. Answer each question with the first response that comes to your mind. Please answer the questions as honestly and as sincerely as possible.

The term DRUG in the survey will include all stimulants, depressants, narcotics, hallucinogens, and alcohol or any other drugs except tobacco products not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes. The term ADDICT refers to any person physically dependent on heroin, morphine, opium or barbiturates.

STUDENT DRUG INVENTORY

Please respond to all items on the answer sheet provided. Mark the appropriate box with a number 2 pencil.

Indicate your birthdate by completing the area on the answer sheet with the heading "Birthdate" (upper right hand corner).

Indicate your year in school in the column to the left of your birthdate.

Indicate your sex in the column to the right of your birthdate.

1. Are you currently enrolled in health class?
6.9 A. Yes
93.1 B. No
2. Have you received previous instruction on drugs and drug abuse?
91.2 A. Yes
8.8 B. No
3. My parents are:
85.3 A. living together
5.9 B. divorced or separated, no father in the home
1.0 C. divorced or separated, no mother in the home
2.0 D. widowed
4.9 E. other
4. Do you feel that you are accepted and understood in your family compared to other young people your age?
86.3 A. Yes
13.7 B. No
5. Do you feel that you have received adequate drug instruction?
70.6 A. Yes
29.4 B. No

Listed below are a number of statements. Place a mark on the answer sheet how much you agree or disagree with each statement. Use only one mark for each statement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
6. Parents should be responsible for drug education.	13.7 A	33.3 B	19.6 C	28.4 D	4.9 E
7. Schools should be responsible for drug education.	26.5 A	50.0 B	11.8 C	5.9 D	5.9 E
8. Community organizations should be responsible for drug education.	14.7 A	29.4 B	32.4 C	20.6 D	2.9 E
9. There is a drug abuse problem in your community.	30.4 A	36.3 B	23.5 C	8.8 D	1.0 E
10. The drug abuse problem in the schools has been exaggerated by the media (e.g. newspaper, radio, T.V., etc.)	10.8 A	19.6 B	30.4 C	31.4 D	7.8 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
11. There is a drug abuse problem in your school.	21.6 A	47.1 B	25.5 C	4.9 D	1.0 E
12. An important reason for drug abuse is that drugs are easy to get.	23.5 A	35.3 B	24.5 C	12.7 D	3.9 E
13. Permissiveness of parents is the single most important factor in drug use by young people.	10.8 A	24.5 B	25.5 C	28.4 D	10.8 E
14. An important factor in drug abuse is the personality of the individual.	21.6 A	39.2 B	23.5 C	14.7 D	1.0 E
15. At moderate amounts, the effects of any drug are determined more by personal and social factors than by the drug itself.	12.7 A	34.3 B	25.5 C	19.6 D	7.8 E
16. Drug abusers have specific personality problems.	7.8 A	28.4 B	28.4 C	25.5 D	9.8 E
17. The drug abuser is a victim of social forces beyond his control.	6.9 A	14.7 B	33.3 C	33.3 D	11.8 E
18. Drug abuse is a problem created by the laws intended to control it.	4.9 A	13.7 B	24.5 C	37.3 D	19.6 E
19. The danger of ADDICTION exists in the person, not in the drugs.	9.8 A	26.5 B	24.5 C	22.5 D	15.7 E
20. Young people experiment with drugs because they have not been properly informed or instructed about their use and abuse.	6.9 A	20.6 B	11.8 C	45.1 D	15.7 E
21. If people are properly instructed about drugs, the amount of drug abuse will go down.	10.8 A	18.6 B	25.3 C	34.3 D	10.8 E
22. Young people who may be tempted (and who may have the opportunity) to use drugs have the right to adequate public instruction.	15.7 A	32.4 B	33.3 C	16.7 D	2.0 E
23. There is a typical type of person who abuses drugs.	3.9 A	18.6 B	26.5 C	38.2 D	12.7 E

	Strongly <u>Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	Strongly <u>Disagree</u>
24. Young people who experiment with drugs do so to prove they are grown up.	4.9 A	19.6 B	21.6 C	35.3 D	18.6 E
25. Young people who experiment with drugs do so from fear of not being accepted.	7.8 A	38.2 B	26.5 C	15.7 D	11.8 E
26. Drug abuse is a major factor in juvenile delinquency.	13.7 A	45.1 B	31.4 C	5.9 D	3.9 E
27. Young people who misuse alcohol and drugs should be judged by society in the same manner adults are judged.	18.6 A	29.4 B	25.5 C	18.6 D	6.9 E
28. Availability of alcohol and its use by society helps create a dependence upon it to meet social demands.	10.8 A	37.3 B	36.3 C	11.8 D	2.9 E
29. Marijuana is used by some people in the same sense as others would use alcohol.	34.3 A	54.9 B	7.8 C	1.0 D	2.0 E
30. Marijuana stimulates creativity.	9.8 A	17.6 B	41.2 C	20.6 D	10.8 E
31. Marijuana stimulates the sex drive.	6.9 A	11.8 B	52.0 C	21.6 D	7.8 E
32. Marijuana users are easily recognized.	5.9 A	10.8 B	36.3 C	29.4 D	17.6 E
33. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful.	14.7 A	13.7 B	36.3 C	23.5 D	11.8 E
34. Most people use LSD to get a greater insight into their personality.	3.9 A	9.8 B	52.0 C	26.5 D	7.8 E
35. The effects of LSD vary widely among individuals.	19.6 A	48.0 B	24.5 C	6.9 D	1.0 E
36. Marijuana usage is harmful to health.	17.6 A	26.5 B	32.4 C	14.7 D	8.8 E
37. The use of marijuana should be legalized.	11.8 A	10.8 B	22.5 C	16.7 D	37.3 E
38. Marijuana is frequently a "stepping stone" to experimentation with other drugs.	21.6 A	43.1 B	15.7 C	9.8 D	9.8 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
39. Moderate use of stimulant drugs to stay awake is not harmful to health.	5.9 A	16.7 B	27.5 C	40.2 D	9.8 E
40. Most people who use LSD use it in the same sense as others who use marijuana.	5.9 A	29.4 B	38.2 C	22.5 D	3.9 E
41. If a drug does not cause physical need (ADDICTION), its use should be legal.	9.8 A	16.7 B	21.6 C	27.5 D	24.5 E
42. Free drugs for ADDICTS would slow down the crime rate.	6.9 A	20.6 B	26.5 C	29.4 D	16.7 E
43. The use of LSD could be helpful to most persons.	2.9 A	6.9 B	20.6 C	33.3 D	36.3 E
44. The use of amphetamines (stimulants) and barbiturates (depressants) are not as harmful as many common health hazards such as smoking.	2.9 A	11.8 B	34.4 C	33.3 D	16.7 E
45. Being ADDICTED to drugs should be against the law.	11.8 A	16.7 B	34.3 C	19.6 D	16.7 E
46. It is more likely that the average person will have a good LSD "trip" than a poor "trip."	4.9 A	12.7 B	52.9 C	20.6 D	8.8 E
47. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful to your body or to the way you think.	9.8 A	14.7 B	42.2 C	23.5 D	9.8 E
48. There is an increasing need for laws to control drugs that are abused.	25.5 A	38.2 B	20.6 C	9.8 D	4.9 E
49. Most people who use marijuana use it for the same reasons others use alcohol.	34.3 A	43.1 B	15.7 C	4.9 D	2.0 E
50. There should be laws controlling the sale of LSD.	35.3 A	33.3 B	22.5 C	5.9 D	2.9 E
51. Those who regularly use marijuana experience emotional problems.	6.9 A	24.5 B	36.3 C	22.5 D	9.8 E
52. Marijuana, or the reaction to it by our society, can result in serious problems for the user.	17.6 A	35.3 B	31.4 C	10.8 D	4.9 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
53. Methamphetamine or "speed" has become a popular alternative to LSD use.	15.7 A	33.3 B	45.1 C	3.9 D	2.0 E
54. Drug ADDICTS frequently commit violent crimes.	12.7 A	40.2 B	37.3 C	8.8 D	1.0 E
55. Drug ADDICTS are more apt to commit sex crimes.	7.8 A	15.7 B	45.1 C	22.5 D	8.8 E
56. Students begin abusing drugs because of pushers.	9.8 A	28.4 B	24.5 C	27.5 D	9.8 E
57. Once you take a shot of Heroin, you will be immediately ADDICTED.	4.9 A	11.8 B	41.2 C	29.4 D	12.7 E
58. Those who regularly use marijuana experience increasing physical problems.	6.9 A	17.6 B	43.1 C	23.5 D	8.8 E
59. Once an ADDICT, always an ADDICT.	2.9 A	14.7 B	16.7 C	29.4 D	36.3 E
60. Narcotic ADDICTION is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	5.9 A	34.3 B	43.1 C	10.8 D	5.9 E
61. Drug abusers have sex more often and with a greater number of different people than non-users.	6.9 A	15.7 B	48.0 C	22.5 D	6.9 E
62. Laws affecting marijuana control are too strict.	11.8 A	11.8 B	20.6 C	27.5 D	28.4 E
63. Most drug abusers come from deprived, poor city neighborhoods.	2.9 A	6.9 B	17.6 C	39.2 D	33.3 E
64. People become ADDICTS because nobody stops them from becoming ADDICTS.	9.8 A	21.6 B	25.5 C	35.3 D	7.8 E
65. I feel that warnings about marijuana affecting health apply to me.	9.8 A	25.5 B	25.5 C	24.5 D	14.7 E
66. The use of non-narcotic drugs is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	2.9 A	14.7 B	42.2 C	34.3 D	5.9 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
67. I feel that warnings about drugs other than marijuana apply to me.	9.8 A	26.5 B	21.6 C	24.5 D	17.6 E
68. Teachers are the appropriate personnel for instructing about drugs.	4.9 A	28.4 B	35.3 C	15.7 D	15.7 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Amphetamines (stimulants) will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
69. Addiction	18.6 A	28.4 B	33.3 C	14.7 D	3.9 E
70. Accidents	17.6 A	46.1 B	16.7 C	15.7 D	3.9 E
71. Embarrassment to self or others	17.6 A	25.5 B	32.4 C	16.7 D	7.8 E
72. Legal involvement: arrest	24.5 A	36.3 B	24.5 C	12.7 D	2.0 E
73. Future career affected negatively	24.5 A	34.3 B	27.5 C	7.8 D	5.9 E
74. Continued use	24.5 A	35.3 B	32.4 C	4.9 D	2.9 E
75. Undesirable change in behavior	13.7 A	30.4 B	33.3 C	14.7 D	7.8 E
76. Undesirable change in personal values	21.6 A	29.4 B	34.3 C	11.8 D	2.9 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of barbiturates (depressants) will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
77. Addiction	14.7 A	33.3 B	32.4 C	13.7 D	5.9 E
78. Accidents	18.6 A	47.1 B	19.6 C	12.7 D	2.0 E
79. Embarrassment to self or others	10.8 A	29.4 B	35.3 C	17.6 D	6.9 E
80. Legal involvement: arrest	16.7 A	29.4 B	31.4 C	20.6 D	2.0 E
81. Future career affected negatively	26.5 A	25.5 B	33.3 C	10.8 D	3.9 E
82. Continued use	16.7 A	39.2 B	33.3 C	9.8 D	1.0 E
83. Undesirable change in behavior	14.7 A	30.4 B	31.4 C	15.7 D	7.8 E
84. Undesirable change in personal values	18.6 A	25.5 B	31.4 C	16.7 D	5.9 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of LSD will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
85. Addiction	39.2 A	26.5 B	20.6 C	4.9 D	6.9 E
86. Accidents	35.3 A	40.2 B	14.7 C	6.9 D	2.0 E
87. Embarrassment to self or others	24.5 A	27.5 B	28.4 C	12.7 D	5.9 E
88. Legal involvement: arrest	38.2 A	35.3 B	19.6 C	2.9 D	2.9 E
89. Future career affected negatively	33.3 A	32.4 B	24.5 C	3.9 D	3.9 E
90. Continued use	33.3 A	41.2 B	13.7 C	8.8 D	2.0 E
91. Undesirable change in behavior	27.5 A	34.3 B	25.5 C	7.8 D	3.9 E
92. Undesirable change in personal values	27.5 A	33.3 B	22.5 C	11.8 D	2.9 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Heroin will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
93. Addiction	65.7 A	17.6 B	8.8 C	4.9 D	1.0 E
94. Accidents	51.0 A	32.4 B	9.8 C	2.0 D	3.9 E
95. Embarrassment to self or others	34.3 A	32.4 B	19.6 C	6.9 D	5.9 E
96. Legal involvement: arrest	52.0 A	31.4 B	9.8 C	3.9 D	1.0 E
97. Future career affected negatively	49.0 A	31.4 B	9.8 C	5.9 D	2.9 E
98. Continued use	52.0 A	32.4 B	6.9 C	5.9 D	2.0 E
99. Undesirable change in behavior	38.2 A	32.4 B	18.6 C	7.8 D	2.0 E
100. Undesirable change in personal values	40.2 A	25.5 B	18.6 C	10.8 D	3.9 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
101. Addiction	11.8 A	15.7 B	25.5 C	19.6 D	26.5 E
102. Accidents	8.8 A	22.5 B	26.5 C	26.5 D	13.7 E
103. Embarrassment to self or others	7.8 A	22.5 B	22.5 C	21.6 D	23.5 E
104. Legal involvement: arrest	9.8 A	30.4 B	31.4 C	16.7 D	9.8 E
105. Future career affected negatively	7.8 A	20.6 B	28.4 C	21.6 D	20.6 E
106. Continued use	15.7 A	28.4 B	28.4 C	16.7 D	9.8 E
107. Undesirable change in behavior	5.9 A	23.5 B	24.5 C	21.6 D	23.5 E
108. Undesirable change in personal values	8.8 A	19.6 B	27.5 C	21.6 D	20.6 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Alcohol will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
109. Addiction	20.6 A	26.5 B	23.5 C	13.7 D	14.7 E
110. Accidents	32.4 A	43.1 B	16.7 C	1.0 D	5.9 E
111. Embarrassment to self or others	31.4 A	36.3 B	19.6 C	5.9 D	5.9 E
112. Legal involvement: arrest	19.6 A	31.4 B	26.5 C	12.7 D	8.8 E
113. Future career affected negatively	19.6 A	23.5 B	30.4 C	19.6 D	5.9 E
114. Continued use	26.5 A	39.2 B	21.6 C	8.8 D	2.9 E
115. Undesirable change in behavior	21.6 A	21.6 B	21.6 C	26.5 D	7.8 E
116. Undesirable change in personal values	20.6 A	20.6 B	23.5 C	24.5 D	8.8 E

In your opinion what is the relative importance of each of the following possible causes of drug abuse.

	Low				High
117. Academic pressure felt by student	21.6 A	9.8 B	36.3 C	14.7 D	15.7 E
118. Curiosity, adventure	11.8 A	13.7 B	20.6 C	20.6 D	32.4 E
119. Rebellion against authority	17.6 A	14.7 B	27.5 C	21.6 D	17.6 E
120. Social pressure	16.7 A	10.8 B	36.3 C	13.7 D	21.6 E
121. Generation gap	23.5 A	12.7 B	38.2 C	11.8 D	12.7 E
122. Search for values	23.5 A	17.6 B	32.4 C	12.7 D	12.7 E
123. Desire to be "cool" or "in" or "hip"	21.6 A	8.8 B	21.6 C	15.7 D	30.4 E

DRUG USAGE

START 2nd ANSWER SHEET

All Students Complete This Section

1. The term drug refers to stimulants (amphetamines), depressants (barbiturates), narcotics (heroin, morphine, etc.), marijuana, hallucinogens (LSD, peyote, etc.), tranquilizers or any other drug except alcohol that is not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes.

If you have used drugs or smoked marijuana, please answer the following questions honestly since this is a completely ANONYMOUS questionnaire.

1. When did you begin using marijuana?
72.5 A. never used marijuana
3.9 B. during elementary school
8.8 C. during junior high school
14.7 D. during Freshman or Sophomore year of high school
---- E. during Junior or Senior year of high school
2. When did you begin using drugs other than marijuana?
79.4 A. never used other drugs
2.0 B. during elementary school
6.9 C. during junior high school
10.8 D. during Freshman or Sophomore year of high school
---- E. during Junior or Senior year of high school
3. About how many times would you say you made a serious attempt to stop using marijuana but continued to do so?
70.6 A. never used marijuana
20.6 B. never tried
4.9 C. once
---- D. twice
2.9 E. three or more times
4. About how many times have you made a serious attempt to stop using drugs other than marijuana, but continued to do so?
79.4 A. never used other drugs
13.7 B. never tried
---- C. once
2.9 D. twice
---- E. three times or more
5. Aside from what you actually could do, which one of these would you most like to do with reference to marijuana?
73.5 A. never used marijuana
2.9 B. quit using marijuana
2.9 C. cut down
14.7 D. use as much as now
2.9 E. increase in use

6. Aside from what you actually could do, which one of these would you most like to do with reference to drugs other than marijuana?

- 8A.3 never used drugs
- 4.9 B. quit using other drugs
- 2.9 C. cut down
- 6.9 D. use as much as now
- 1.0 E. increase in use

7. Are you in any way concerned about the possible harmful effects of marijuana on your health?

- 68.6 A. never used marijuana
- 7.8 B. not at all concerned
- 8.8 C. only slightly concerned
- 5.9 D. fairly concerned
- 7.8 E. very concerned

8. Are you in any way concerned about the possible harmful effects of drugs other than marijuana on your health?

- 76.5 A. never used other drugs
- 6.9 B. not at all concerned
- 2.0 C. only slightly concerned
- 6.9 D. fairly concerned
- 6.9 E. very concerned

9. How hard do you think it would be to stop using marijuana?

- 65.7 A. never used marijuana
- 1.0 B. very hard
- 4.9 C. fairly hard
- 10.8 D. fairly easy
- 16.7 E. very easy

10. Out of the people you know best, how many use marijuana at present?

- 34.3 A. none
- 11.8 B. one
- 8.8 C. two
- 2.0 D. three
- 43.1 E. four or more

11. Out of the people you know best, how many use drugs in addition to or other than marijuana?

- 46.1 A. none
- 10.8 B. one
- 5.9 C. two
- 4.9 D. three
- 30.4 E. four or more

12. Has marijuana or taking drugs affected the health of anyone you know?

- 39.2 A. yes
- 58.8 B. no

13. Has using marijuana or taking drugs caused anyone you know to become involved in social or legal difficulties?

42.2 A. yes
54.9 B. no

Indicate your use of the following drugs, assuming they were not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical reasons. Mark one answer for each question.

REGULARLY - about every day

FREQUENTLY - about once a week, but not every day

OCCASIONALLY - once in a while, but not every week

SELDOM - a few times to see what it was like

NEVER - not tried at all

Frequency of Use
Regularly Frequently Occasionally Seldom Never

14. Caffeine tablets, no-dose or other non-prescription drugs to stay awake	3.9 A	---- B	4.9 C	11.8 D	78.4 E
15. cough medicine (with codeine)	2.0 A	2.0 B	14.7 C	17.6 D	60.8 E
16. Sleep-eze, Nytol or other non-prescription drugs to induce sleep	2.9 A	---- B	3.9 C	9.8 D	81.4 E
17. Dexedrine	2.9 A	---- B	2.9 C	3.9 D	90.2 E
18. Benzedrine	2.9 A	---- B	2.0 C	4.9 D	90.2 E
19. Methedrine (speed)	3.9 A	2.0 B	3.9 C	3.9 D	85.3 E
20. Injectable amphetamine (bombido)	2.0 A	1.0 B	1.0 C	---- D	96.1 E
21. Nembutal (penobarbital, yellow jackets)	2.9 A	---- B	3.9 C	4.9 D	87.3 E
22. Seconal (secobarbital, red birds)	2.9 A	1.0 B	2.0 C	2.0 D	92.2 E
23. Amytal (amobarbital, blue devils)	2.9 A	---- B	2.0 C	5.9 D	87.3 E
24. Tuinal (amobarbital and secobarbital, red and blue rainbows)	2.9 A	---- B	2.9 C	2.9 D	91.2 E
25. Phenobarbital	3.9 A	---- B	2.0 C	3.9 D	90.2 E

	Frequency of Use				
	Regularly	Frequently	Occasionally	Seldom	Never
26. Equanil	1.0 A	---- B	2.0 C	1.0 D	91.2 E
27. Doriden	2.0 A	---- B	1.0 C	1.0 D	94.1 E
28. Librium	1.0 A	---- B	2.0 C	2.0 D	93.1 E
29. Miltown	1.0 A	1.0 B	2.0 C	2.0 D	92.2 E
30. Nodular	1.0 A	1.0 B	1.0 C	---- D	95.1 E
31. Placidyl	1.0 A	1.0 B	2.0 C	1.0 D	93.1 E
32. Valium	1.0 A	2.0 B	1.0 C	1.0 D	93.1 E
33. Valimid	2.0 A	---- B	2.0 C	---- D	96.1 E
34. Codeine	3.9 A	1.0 B	5.9 C	5.9 D	83.3 E
35. Demerol	2.9 A	---- B	4.9 C	---- D	92.2 E
36. Dilaudid	2.0 A	1.0 B	2.9 C	---- D	94.1 E
37. Heroin	2.9 A	2.9 B	1.0 C	---- D	93.1 E
38. Methadone	2.9 A	1.0 B	2.0 C	3.9 D	90.2 E
39. Metopon	2.9 A	---- B	2.9 C	---- D	94.1 E
40. Morphine	2.9 A	1.0 B	2.0 C	3.9 D	90.2 E
41. Airplane glue	2.0 A	2.0 B	1.0 C	3.9 D	90.2 E
42. Nutmeg	2.0 A	2.0 B	1.0 C	4.9 D	89.2 E
43. Morning Glory seeds	2.0 A	---- B	3.9 C	3.9 D	88.2 E
44. Marijuana (American type)	7.8 A	7.8 B	4.9 C	6.9 D	91.6 E
45. Marijuana (hashish)	4.9 A	8.8 B	5.9 C	6.9 D	72.5 E
46. Psilocybin	2.0 A	1.0 B	2.9 C	2.0 D	92.2 E
47. Peyote	2.9 A	---- B	2.0 C	1.0 D	94.1 E
48. Mescaline	3.9 A	1.0 B	3.9 C	2.9 D	87.3 E
49. DMT	2.9 A	1.0 B	1.0 C	1.0 D	93.1 E

	Frequency of Use				
	Regularly	Frequently	Occasionally	Seldom	Never
50. LSD	3.9 A	1.0 B	2.9 C	2.0 D	90.2 E
51. STP	2.9 A	----- B	1.0 C	1.0 D	94.1 E
52. Narcotics	3.9 A	2.0 B	2.9 C	6.9 D	83.3 E
53. Central Nervous depressants	2.0 A	2.0 B	3.9 C	7.8 D	84.3 E
54. Central Nervous stimulants	2.0 A	2.0 B	7.8 C	4.9 D	83.3 E
55. Hallucinogenics	2.9 A	1.0 B	4.9 C	2.0 D	84.3 E

SUMMARY OF 11th GRADE DATA

SUMMARY OF 11th GRADE DATA

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

Junior High and High School Form

Dr. C. E. Box

Dr. I. Cockriel

The purpose of this survey is to determine the attitudes and knowledge of students concerning drugs.

This is a completely anonymous survey. Do not sign your name on the answer sheets.

This is not a test. Answer each question with the first response that comes to your mind. Please answer the questions as honestly and as sincerely as possible.

The term DRUG in the survey will include all stimulants, depressants, narcotics, hallucinogens, and alcohol or any other drugs except tobacco products not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes. The term ADDICT refers to any person physically dependent on heroin, morphine, opium or barbiturates.

STUDENT DRUG INVENTORY

Please respond to all items on the answer sheet provided. Mark the appropriate box with a number 2 pencil.

Indicate your birthdate by completing the area on the answer sheet with the heading "Birthdate" (upper right hand corner).

Indicate your year in school in the column to the left of your birthdate.

Indicate your sex in the column to the right of your birthdate.

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TITLE III, ESEA

1. Are you currently enrolled in health class?

8.2 A. Yes

91.8 B. No

2. Have you received previous instruction on drugs and drug abuse?

86.6 A. Yes

13.4 B. No

3. My parents are:

85.6 A. living together

5.2 B. divorced or separated, no father in the home

1.0 C. divorced or separated, no mother in the home

3.1 D. widowed

5.2 E. other

4. Do you feel that you are accepted and understood in your family compared to other young people your age?

73.2 A. Yes

25.8 B. No

5. Do you feel that you have received adequate drug instruction?

76.3 A. Yes

23.7 B. No

Listed below are a number of statements. Place a mark on the answer sheet how much you agree or disagree with each statement. Use only one mark for each statement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
6. Parents should be responsible for drug education.	5.2 A	20.6 B	26.8 C	33.0 D	14.4 E
7. Schools should be responsible for drug education.	22.7 A	44.3 B	23.7 C	8.2 D	1.0 E
8. Community organizations should be responsible for drug education.	10.3 A	34.0 B	38.1 C	11.3 D	6.2 E
9. There is a drug abuse problem in your community.	33.0 A	37.1 B	15.5 C	11.3 D	3.1 E
10. The drug abuse problem in the schools has been exaggerated by the media (e.g. newspaper, radio, T.V., etc.)	14.4 A	22.7 B	29.9 C	24.7 D	8.2 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
11. There is a drug abuse problem in your school.	24.7 A	42.3 B	18.6 C	12.4 D	2.1 E
12. An important reason for drug abuse is that drugs are easy to get.	20.6 A	39.2 B	18.6 C	16.5 D	4.1 E
13. Permissiveness of parents is the single most important factor in drug use by young people.	13.4 A	10.3 B	16.5 C	33.0 D	26.8 E
14. An important factor in drug abuse is the personality of the individual.	30.9 A	39.2 B	15.5 C	12.4 D	1.0 E
15. At moderate amounts, the effects of any drug are determined more by personal and social factors than by the drug itself.	9.3 A	30.9 B	32.0 C	21.6 D	6.2 E
16. Drug abusers have specific personality problems.	9.3 A	21.6 B	25.8 C	29.9 D	13.4 E
17. The drug abuser is a victim of social forces beyond his control.	7.2 A	13.4 B	28.9 C	35.1 D	14.4 E
18. Drug abuse is a problem created by the laws intended to control it.	7.2 A	20.6 B	17.5 C	35.1 D	19.6 E
19. The danger of ADDICTION exists in the person, not in the drugs.	14.4 A	21.6 B	26.8 C	24.7 D	10.3 E
20. Young people experiment with drugs because they have not been properly informed or instructed about their use and abuse.	2.1 A	13.4 B	12.4 C	43.3 D	28.9 E
21. If people are properly instructed about drugs, the amount of drug abuse will go down.	5.2 A	16.5 B	30.9 C	35.1 D	11.3 E
22. Young people who may be tempted (and who may have the opportunity) to use drugs have the right to adequate public instruction.	16.5 A	35.1 B	28.9 C	9.3 D	10.3 E
23. There is a typical type of person who abuses drugs.	6.2 A	16.5 B	16.5 C	32.0 D	28.9 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
24. Young people who experiment with drugs do so to prove they are grown up.	2.1 A	12.4 B	20.6 C	34.0 D	30.9 E
25. Young people who experiment with drugs do so from fear of not being accepted.	8.2 A	28.9 B	20.6 C	24.7 D	17.5 E
26. Drug abuse is a major factor in juvenile delinquency.	6.2 A	37.1 B	28.9 C	18.6 D	9.3 E
27. Young people who misuse alcohol and drugs should be judged by society in the same manner adults are judged.	15.5 A	28.9 B	24.7 C	18.6 D	12.4 E
28. Availability of alcohol and its use by society helps create a dependence upon it to meet social demands.	9.3 A	51.5 B	23.7 C	10.3 D	5.2 E
29. Marijuana is used by some people in the same sense as others would use alcohol.	27.8 A	59.8 B	7.2 C	3.1 D	2.1 E
30. Marijuana stimulates creativity.	9.3 A	16.5 B	42.3 C	19.6 D	12.4 E
31. Marijuana stimulates the sex drive.	4.1 A	11.3 B	47.4 C	21.6 D	15.5 E
32. Marijuana users are easily recognized.	1.0 A	10.3 B	19.6 C	44.3 D	24.7 E
33. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful.	18.6 A	23.7 B	35.1 C	18.6 D	4.1 E
34. Most people use LSD to get a greater insight into their personality.	3.1 A	14.4 B	38.1 C	26.8 D	17.5 E
35. The effects of LSD vary widely among individuals.	24.7 A	42.3 B	25.8 C	5.2 D	2.1 E
36. Marijuana usage is harmful to health.	13.4 A	17.5 B	40.2 C	16.5 D	12.4 E
37. The use of marijuana should be legalized.	15.5 A	20.6 B	18.6 C	18.6 D	26.8 E
38. Marijuana is frequently a "stepping stone" to experimentation with other drugs.	23.7 A	37.1 B	13.4 C	12.4 D	13.4 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
39. Moderate use of stimulant drugs to stay awake is not harmful to health.	6.2 A	16.5 B	32.0 C	34.0 D	11.3 E
40. Most people who use LSD use it in the same sense as others who use marijuana.	4.1 A	28.9 B	32.0 C	26.8 D	8.2 E
41. If a drug does not cause physical need (ADDICTION), its use should be legal.	18.6 A	10.3 B	22.7 C	30.9 D	17.5 E
42. Free drugs for ADDICTS would slow down the crime rate.	11.3 A	28.9 B	27.8 C	15.5 D	16.5 E
43. The use of LSD could be helpful to most persons.	3.1 A	6.2 B	22.7 C	32.0 D	35.1 E
44. The use of amphetamines (stimulants) and barbiturates (depressants) are not as harmful as many common health hazards such as smoking.	4.1 A	11.3 B	35.1 C	33.0 D	16.5 E
45. Being ADDICTED to drugs should be against the law.	13.4 A	15.5 B	30.9 C	20.6 D	18.6 E
46. It is more likely that the average person will have a good LSD "trip" than a poor "trip."	5.2 A	18.6 B	48.5 C	21.6 D	6.2 E
47. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful to your body or to the way you think.	9.3 A	22.7 B	39.2 C	19.6 D	9.3 E
48. There is an increasing need for laws to control drugs that are abused.	17.5 A	39.2 B	24.7 C	10.3 D	8.2 E
49. Most people who use marijuana use it for the same reasons others use alcohol.	19.6 A	54.6 B	17.5 C	6.2 D	2.1 E
50. There should be laws controlling the sale of LSD.	32.0 A	42.3 B	15.5 C	2.1 D	8.2 E
51. Those who regularly use marijuana experience emotional problems.	3.1 A	22.7 B	47.4 C	14.4 D	12.4 E
52. Marijuana, or the reaction to it by our society, can result in serious problems for the user.	18.6 A	41.2 B	26.8 C	8.2 D	5.2 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
53. Methamphetamine or "speed" has become a popular alternative to LSD use.	8.2 A	43.3 B	41.2 C	5.2 D	2.1 E
54. Drug ADDICTS frequently commit violent crimes.	13.4 A	41.2 B	27.8 C	12.4 D	5.2 E
55. Drug ADDICTS are more apt to commit sex crimes.	1.0 A	8.2 B	51.5 C	27.8 D	11.3 E
56. Students begin abusing drugs because of pushers.	5.2 A	23.7 B	25.8 C	29.9 D	15.5 E
57. Once you take a shot of Heroin, you will be immediately ADDICTED.	4.1 A	5.2 B	27.8 C	34.0 D	28.9 E
58. Those who regularly use marijuana experience increasing physical problems.	---- A	15.5 B	50.5 C	19.6 D	14.4 E
59. Once an ADDICT, always an ADDICT.	---- A	6.2 B	11.3 C	35.1 D	47.4 E
60. Narcotic ADDICTION is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	7.2 A	26.8 B	36.1 C	19.6 D	10.3 E
61. Drug abusers have sex more often and with a greater number of different people than non-users.	2.1 A	13.4 B	45.4 C	24.7 D	14.4 E
62. Laws affecting marijuana control are too strict.	20.6 A	20.6 B	16.5 C	29.9 D	12.4 E
63. Most drug abusers come from deprived, poor city neighborhoods.	1.0 A	7.2 B	18.6 C	45.4 D	27.8 E
64. People become ADDICTS because nobody stops them from becoming ADDICTS.	4.1 A	22.7 B	27.8 C	32.0 D	13.4 E
65. I feel that warnings about marijuana affecting health apply to me.	7.2 A	34.0 B	28.9 C	17.5 D	12.4 E
66. The use of non-narcotic drugs is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	2.1 A	12.4 B	45.4 C	28.9 D	11.3 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
67. I feel that warnings about drugs other than marijuana apply to me.	7.2 A	28.9 B	33.0 C	18.6 D	12.4 E
68. Teachers are the appropriate personnel for instructing about drugs.	3.1 A	19.6 B	34.0 C	25.8 D	17.5 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Amphetamines (stimulants) will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
69. Addiction	10.3 A	44.3 B	19.6 C	18.6 D	7.2 E
70. Accidents	15.5 A	37.1 B	32.0 C	13.4 D	2.1 E
71. Embarrassment to self or others	12.4 A	20.6 B	24.7 C	28.9 D	13.4 E
72. Legal involvement: arrest	20.6 A	27.8 B	29.9 C	18.6 D	3.1 E
73. Future career affected negatively	17.5 A	25.8 B	35.1 C	13.4 D	8.2 E
74. Continued use	14.4 A	48.5 B	22.7 C	11.3 D	2.1 E
75. Undesirable change in behavior	11.3 A	30.9 B	30.9 C	22.7 D	4.1 E
76. Undesirable change in personal values	14.4 A	22.7 B	33.0 C	18.6 D	11.3 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of barbiturates (depressants) will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
77. Addiction	13.4 A	29.9 B	36.1 C	14.4 D	5.2 E
78. Accidents	15.5 A	36.1 B	36.1 C	11.3 D	---- E
79. Embarrassment to self or others	11.3 A	26.8 B	32.0 C	21.6 D	7.2 E
80. Legal involvement: arrest	10.3 A	29.9 B	37.1 C	19.6 D	2.1 E
81. Future career affected negatively	13.4 A	27.8 B	29.9 C	17.5 D	10.3 E
82. Continued use	12.4 A	41.2 B	30.9 C	12.4 D	2.1 E
83. Undesirable change in behavior	12.4 A	32.0 B	35.1 C	14.4 D	5.2 E
84. Undesirable change in personal values	12.4 A	26.8 B	36.1 C	18.6 D	5.2 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of LSD will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
85. Addiction	37.1 A	27.8 B	16.5 C	6.2 D	11.3 E
86. Accidents	33.0 A	39.2 B	19.6 C	6.2 D	1.0 E
87. Embarrassment to self or others	25.8 A	26.8 B	23.7 C	16.5 D	6.2 E
88. Legal involvement: arrest	35.1 A	39.2 B	14.4 C	7.2 D	3.1 E
89. Future career affected negatively	32.0 A	30.9 B	22.7 C	7.2 D	6.2 E
90. Continued use	30.9 A	37.1 B	17.5 C	8.2 D	5.2 E
91. Undesirable change in behavior	26.8 A	32.0 B	24.7 C	9.3 D	5.2 E
92. Undesirable change in personal values	26.8 A	30.9 B	26.8 C	9.3 D	5.2 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Heroin will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligibl or No</u>
93. Addiction	58.8 A	28.9 B	11.3 C	--- D	--- E
94. Accidents	42.3 A	40.2 B	14.4 C	2.1 D	--- E
95. Embarrassment to self or others	36.1 A	26.8 B	26.8 C	5.2 D	4.1 E
96. Legal involvement: arrest	46.4 A	41.2 B	7.2 C	3.1 D	1.0 E
97. Future career affected negatively	43.3 A	36.1 B	14.4 C	4.1 D	1.0 E
98. Continued use	53.6 A	30.9 B	11.3 C	2.1 D	1.0 E
99. Undesirable change in behavior	39.2 A	34.0 B	21.6 C	4.1 D	--- E
100. Undesirable change in personal values	35.1 A	36.1 B	23.7 C	2.1 D	2.1 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligibl or No</u>
101. Addiction	9.3 A	12.4 B	23.7 C	23.7 D	29.9 E
102. Accidents	6.2 A	20.6 B	20.6 C	36.1 D	15.5 E
103. Embarrassment to self or others	5.2 A	15.5 B	27.8 C	17.5 D	33.0 E
104. Legal involvement: arrest	10.3 A	27.8 B	26.8 C	22.7 D	11.3 E
105. Future career affected negatively	6.2 A	11.3 B	27.8 C	19.6 D	34.0 E
106. Continued use	16.5 A	20.6 B	29.9 C	22.7 D	9.3 E
107. Undesirable change in behavior	6.2 A	10.3 B	32.0 C	24.7 D	24.7 E
108. Undesirable change in personal values	5.2 A	11.3 B	34.0 C	19.6 D	28.9 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Alcohol will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
109. Addiction	10.3 A	28.9 B	30.9 C	20.6 D	7.2 E
110. Accidents	36.1 A	37.1 B	12.4 C	11.3 D	1.0 E
111. Embarrassment to self or others	23.7 A	30.9 B	19.6 C	13.4 D	10.3 E
112. Legal involvement: arrest	14.4 A	34.0 B	30.9 C	14.4 D	4.1 E
113. Future career affected negatively	8.2 A	22.7 B	35.1 C	24.7 D	6.2 E
114. Continued use	22.7 A	33.0 B	25.8 C	7.2 D	9.3 E
115. Undesirable change in behavior	12.4 A	27.8 B	28.9 C	18.6 D	10.3 E
116. Undesirable change in personal values	13.4 A	21.6 B	35.1 C	13.4 D	14.4 E

In your opinion what is the relative importance of each of the following possible causes of drug abuse.

	<u>Low</u>				<u>High</u>
117. Academic pressure felt by student	13.4 A	17.5 B	25.8 C	24.7 D	16.5 E
118. Curiosity, adventure	8.2 A	6.2 B	19.6 C	34.0 D	29.9 E
119. Rebellion against authority	15.5 A	18.6 B	34.0 C	13.4 D	16.5 E
120. Social pressure	15.5 A	21.6 B	23.7 C	22.7 D	14.4 E
121. Generation gap	24.7 A	26.8 B	23.7 C	13.4 D	9.3 E
122. Search for values	19.6 A	19.6 B	25.8 C	19.6 D	13.4 E
123. Desire to be "cool" or "in" or "hip"	23.7 A	12.4 B	21.6 C	13.4 D	24.7 E

DRUG USAGE

START 2nd ANSWER SHEET

All Students Complete This Section

1. The term drug refers to stimulants (amphetamines), depressants (barbiturates), narcotics (heroin, morphine, etc.), marijuana, hallucinogens (LSD, peyote, etc.), tranquilizers or any other drug except alcohol that is not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes.

If you have used drugs or smoked marijuana, please answer the following questions honestly since this is a completely ANONYMOUS questionnaire.

1. When did you begin using marijuana?

60.6 A. never used marijuana
---- B. during elementary school
7.6 C. during junior high school
19.7 D. during Freshman or Sophomore year of high school
12.1 E. during Junior or Senior year of high school

2. When did you begin using drugs other than marijuana?

77.3 A. never used other drugs
---- B. during elementary school
---- C. during junior high school
13.6 D. during Freshman or Sophomore year of high school
9.1 E. during Junior or Senior year of high school

3. About how many times would you say you made a serious attempt to stop using marijuana but continued to do so?

60.6 A. never used marijuana
30.3 B. never tried
4.5 C. once
3.0 D. twice
---- E. three or more times

4. About how many times have you made a serious attempt to stop using drugs other than marijuana, but continued to do so?

74.2 A. never used other drugs
12.1 B. never tried
12.1 C. once
---- D. twice
---- E. three times or more

5. Aside from what you actually could do, which one of these would you most like to do with reference to marijuana?

62.1 A. never used marijuana
3.0 B. quit using marijuana
4.5 C. cut down
16.7 D. use as much as now
6.1 E. increase in use

6. Aside from what you actually could do, which one of these would you most like to do with reference to drugs other than marijuana?

- 74.2 A. never used drugs
- 6.1 B. quit using other drugs
- 1.1 C. cut down
- 10.6 D. use as much as now
- 6.1 E. increase in use

7. Are you in any way concerned about the possible harmful effects of marijuana on your health?

- 54.5 A. never used marijuana
- 9.1 B. not at all concerned
- 12.1 C. only slightly concerned
- 13.6 D. fairly concerned
- 10.6 E. very concerned

8. Are you in any way concerned about the possible harmful effects of drugs other than marijuana on your health?

- 68.2 A. never used other drugs
- 1.5 B. not at all concerned
- 6.1 C. only slightly concerned
- 4.5 D. fairly concerned
- 19.7 E. very concerned

9. How hard do you think it would be to stop using marijuana?

- 54.5 A. never used marijuana
- 3.0 B. very hard
- 4.5 C. fairly hard
- 13.6 D. fairly easy
- 24.2 E. very easy

10. Out of the people you know best, how many use marijuana at present?

- 21.2 A. none
- 13.6 B. one
- 4.5 C. two
- 1.5 D. three
- 57.6 E. four or more

11. Out of the people you know best, how many use drugs in addition to or other than marijuana?

- 40.9 A. none
- 15.2 B. one
- 9.1 C. two
- 4.5 D. three
- 28.8 E. four or more

12. Has marijuana or taking drugs affected the health of anyone you know?

- 27.3 A. yes
- 39.7 B. no

13. Has using marijuana or taking drugs caused anyone you know to become involved in social or legal difficulties?

43.9 A. yes

53.0 B. no

Indicate your use of the following drugs, assuming they were not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical reasons. Mark one answer for each question.

REGULARLY - about every day

FREQUENTLY - about once a week, but not every day

OCCASIONALLY - once in a while, but not every week

SELDOM - a few times to see what it was like

NEVER - not tried at all

	Frequency of Use				
	Regularly	Frequently	Occasionally	Seldom	
14. Caffeine tablets, no-dose or other non-prescription drugs to stay awake	1.5 A	1.5 B	4.5 C	7.6 D	8
15. cough medicine (with codeine)	1.5 A	3.0 B	15.2 C	22.7 D	5
16. Sleep-eze, Nytol or other non-prescription drugs to induce sleep	---- A	4.5 B	4.5 C	4.5 D	8
17. Dexedrine	1.5 A	1.5 B	6.1 C	3.0 D	8
18. Benzedrine	1.5 A	3.0 B	4.5 C	3.0 D	8
19. Methedrine (speed)	3.0 A	3.0 B	3.0 C	4.5 D	8
20. Injectable amphetamine (bombido)	3.0 A	---- B	1.5 C	---- D	9
21. Nembutal (penobarbital, yellow jackets)	1.5 A	---- B	3.0 C	3.0 D	9
22. Seconal (secobarbital, red birds)	1.5 A	---- B	3.0 C	1.5 D	9
23. Amytal (amobarbital, blue devils)	1.5 A	---- B	---- C	1.5 D	9
24. Tuinal (amobarbital and secobarbital, red and blue rainbows)	1.5 A	1.5 B	---- C	1.5 D	9
25. Phenobarbital	1.5 A	---- B	---- C	4.5 D	9

	Frequency of Use				
	Regularly	Frequently	Occasionally	Seldom	Never
26. Equanil	----	1.5 A	----	----	95.5 E
27. Doriden	1.5 A	----	----	----	95.5 E
28. Librium	3.0 A	----	----	----	93.9 E
29. Miltown	----	----	----	1.5 D	93.9 E
30. Nodular	1.5 A	----	----	----	93.9 E
31. Placidyl	----	----	1.5 C	----	90.9 E
32. Valium	----	----	----	----	95.5 E
33. Valimid	----	----	----	1.5 D	97.0 E
34. Codeine	3.0 A	----	----	4.5 D	92.4 E
35. Demerol	1.5 A	----	1.5 C	1.5 D	95.5 E
36. Dilaudid	1.5 A	----	----	1.5 D	97.0 E
37. Heroin	3.0 A	----	----	1.5 D	95.5 E
38. Methadone	----	1.5 B	----	----	98.5 E
39. Metopon	----	1.5 B	----	----	98.5 E
40. Morphine	----	----	----	4.5 D	95.5 E
41. Airplane glue	----	----	----	4.5 D	95.5 E
42. Nutmeg	----	1.5 B	3.0 C	----	93.9 E
43. Morning Glory seeds	1.5 A	1.5 B	1.5 C	4.5 D	90.9 E
44. Marijuana (American type)	4.5 A	9.1 B	12.1 C	9.1 D	65.2 E
45. Marijuana (hashish)	1.5 A	3.0 B	10.6 C	9.1 D	75.8 E
46. Psilocybin	3.0 A	----	1.5 C	3.0 D	92.4 E
47. Peyote	1.5 A	----	1.5 C	3.0 D	93.9 E
48. Mescaline	----	1.5 B	3.0 C	4.5 D	90.9 E
49. DMT	3.0 A	----	----	1.5 D	95.9 E

	Frequency of Use				
	Regularly	Frequently	Occasionally	Seldom	Never
50. LSD	1.5 A	1.5 B	1.5 C	6.1 D	89.4 E
51. STP.	---- A	---- B	1.5 C	1.5 D	97.0 E
52. Narcotics	1.5 A	1.5 B	3.0 C	4.5 D	89.4 E
53. Central Nervous depressants	---- A	1.5 B	9.1 C	6.1 D	83.3 E
54. Central Nervous stimulants	---- A	1.5 B	3.0 C	3.0 D	92.4 E
55. Hallucinogenics	---- A	1.5 B	6.1 C	4.5 D	86.4 E

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TITLE III, ESEA

SUMMARY OF 12th GRADE DATA

SUMMARY OF 12th GRADE DATA

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

Junior High and High School Form

Dr. C. E. Box
Dr. I. Cockriel

The purpose of this survey is to determine the attitudes and knowledge of students concerning drugs.

This is a completely anonymous survey. Do not sign your name on the answer sheets.

This is not a test. Answer each question with the first response that comes to your mind. Please answer the questions as honestly and as sincerely as possible.

The term DRUG in the survey will include all stimulants, depressants, narcotics, hallucinogens, and alcohol or any other drugs except tobacco products not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes. The term ADDICT refers to any person physically dependent on heroin, morphine, opium or barbiturates.

STUDENT DRUG INVENTORY

Please respond to all items on the answer sheet provided. Mark the appropriate box with a number 2 pencil.

Indicate your birthdate by completing the area on the answer sheet with the heading "Birthdate" (upper right hand corner).

Indicate your year in school in the column to the left of your birthdate.

Indicate your sex in the column to the right of your birthdate.

1. Are you currently enrolled in health class?
5.6 A. Yes
94.4 B. No
2. Have you received previous instruction on drugs and drug abuse?
86.1 A. Yes
13.9 B. No
3. My parents are:
91.7 A. living together
3.7 B. divorced or separated, no father in the home
0.9 C. divorced or separated, no mother in the home
1.9 D. widowed
1.9 E. other
4. Do you feel that you are accepted and understood in your family compared to other young people your age?
76.9 A. Yes
22.2 B. No
5. Do you feel that you have received adequate drug instruction?
70.4 A. Yes
29.6 B. No

Listed below are a number of statements. Place a mark on the answer sheet how much you agree or disagree with each statement. Use only one mark for each statement.

	Strongly <u>Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	Strongly <u>Disagree</u>
6. Parents should be responsible for drug education.	8.3 A	30.6 B	25.9 C	23.1 D	12.0 E
7. Schools should be responsible for drug education.	30.6 A	49.1 B	10.2 C	9.3 D	0.9 E
8. Community organizations should be responsible for drug education.	14.8 A	44.4 B	22.2 C	16.7 D	1.9 E
9. There is a drug abuse problem in your community.	36.1 A	34.3 B	17.6 C	9.3 D	2.8 E
10. The drug abuse problem in the schools has been exaggerated by the media (e.g. newspaper, radio, T.V., etc.)	10.2 A	21.3 B	25.0 C	38.9 D	4.6 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
11. There is a drug abuse problem in your school.	35.2 A	45.4 B	12.0 C	4.6 D	2.8 E
12. An important reason for drug abuse is that drugs are easy to get.	24.1 A	41.7 B	14.8 C	13.9 D	5.6 E
13. Permissiveness of parents is the single most important factor in drug use by young people.	5.6 A	15.7 B	26.9 C	27.8 D	24.1 E
14. An important factor in drug abuse is the personality of the individual.	34.3 A	40.7 B	14.8 C	8.3 D	0.9 E
15. At moderate amounts, the effects of any drug are determined more by personal and social factors than by the drug itself.	15.7 A	32.4 B	30.6 C	15.7 D	5.6 E
16. Drug abusers have specific personality problems.	13.0 A	35.2 B	21.3 C	18.5 D	12.0 E
17. The drug abuser is a victim of social forces beyond his control.	7.4 A	21.3 B	20.4 C	38.0 D	13.0 E
18. Drug abuse is a problem created by the laws intended to control it.	9.3 A	27.8 B	23.1 C	28.7 D	10.2 E
19. The danger of ADDICTION exists in the person, not in the drugs.	22.2 A	25.9 B	18.5 C	23.1 D	10.2 E
20. Young people experiment with drugs because they have not been properly informed or instructed about their use and abuse.	4.6 A	17.6 B	15.7 C	39.8 D	22.2 E
21. If people are properly instructed about drugs, the amount of drug abuse will go down.	4.6 A	13.9 B	35.2 C	34.3 D	12.0 E
22. Young people who may be tempted (and who may have the opportunity) to use drugs have the right to adequate public instruction.	13.9 A	54.6 B	18.5 C	7.4 D	5.6 E
23. There is a typical type of person who abuses drugs.	9.3 A	14.8 B	14.8 C	26.9 D	34.3 E

	<u>Strongly</u> <u>Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly</u> <u>Disagree</u>
24. Young people who experiment with drugs do so to prove they are grown up.	2.8 A	20.4 B	20.4 C	31.5 D	25.0 E
25. Young people who experiment with drugs do so from fear of not being accepted.	16.7 A	38.9 B	11.1 C	22.2 D	11.1 E
26. Drug abuse is a major factor in juvenile delinquency.	13.0 A	43.5 B	21.3 C	13.9 D	7.4 E
27. Young people who misuse alcohol and drugs should be judged by society in the same manner adults are judged.	25.0 A	21.3 B	23.1 C	17.6 D	12.0 E
28. Availability of alcohol and its use by society helps create a dependence upon it to meet social demands.	11.1 A	37.0 B	38.9 C	9.3 D	3.7 E
29. Marijuana is used by some people in the same sense as others would use alcohol.	35.2 A	51.9 B	7.4 C	2.8 D	2.8 E
30. Marijuana stimulates creativity.	13.0 A	20.4 B	39.8 C	16.7 D	9.3 E
31. Marijuana stimulates the sex drive.	10.2 A	24.1 B	38.9 C	16.7 D	10.2 E
32. Marijuana users are easily recognized.	2.8 A	12.0 B	25.9 C	38.9 D	20.4 E
33. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful.	21.3 A	29.6 B	27.8 C	14.8 D	6.5 E
34. Most people use LSD to get a greater insight into their personality.	3.7 A	21.3 B	32.4 C	28.7 D	13.9 E
35. The effects of LSD vary widely among individuals.	28.7 A	38.0 B	21.3 C	11.1 D	0.9 E
36. Marijuana usage is harmful to health.	12.0 A	18.5 B	36.1 C	22.2 D	10.2 E
37. The use of marijuana should be legalized.	15.7 A	16.7 B	27.8 C	14.8 D	25.0 E
38. Marijuana is frequently a "stepping stone" to experimentation with other drugs.	19.4 A	42.6 B	18.5 C	9.3 D	10.2 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
9. Moderate use of stimulant drugs to stay awake is not harmful to health.	3.7 A	21.3 B	21.3 C	42.6 D	10.2 E
10. Most people who use LSD use it in the same sense as others who use marijuana.	4.6 A	22.2 B	29.6 C	31.5 D	11.1 E
11. If a drug does not cause physical need (ADDICTION), its use should be legal.	10.2 A	12.0 B	28.7 C	26.9 D	22.2 E
12. Free drugs for ADDICTS would slow down the crime rate.	9.3 A	23.1 B	20.4 C	25.9 D	21.3 E
13. The use of LSD could be helpful to most persons.	8.3 A	8.3 B	14.8 C	35.2 D	32.4 E
14. The use of amphetamines (stimulants) and barbiturates (depressants) are not as harmful as many common health hazards such as smoking.	2.8 A	12.0 B	32.4 C	29.6 D	23.1 E
15. Being ADDICTED to drugs should be against the law.	10.2 A	20.4 B	24.1 C	19.4 D	25.0 E
16. It is more likely that the average person will have a good LSD "trip" than a poor "trip."	7.4 A	11.1 B	48.1 C	23.1 D	10.2 E
17. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful to your body or to the way you think.	12.0 A	29.6 B	25.0 C	20.4 D	11.1 E
18. There is an increasing need for laws to control drugs that are abused.	25.0 A	38.9 B	21.3 C	10.2 D	4.6 E
19. Most people who use marijuana use it for the same reasons others use alcohol.	24.1 A	53.7 B	10.2 C	9.3 D	2.8 E
20. There should be laws controlling the sale of LSD.	37.0 A	34.3 B	15.7 C	7.4 D	5.6 E
21. Those who regularly use marijuana experience emotional problems.	12.0 A	23.1 B	40.7 C	16.7 D	7.4 E
22. Marijuana, or the reaction to it by our society, can result in serious problems for the user.	19.4 A	40.7 B	28.7 C	5.6 D	5.6 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
53. Methamphetamine or "speed" has become a popular alternative to LSD use.	16.7 A	38.9 B	33.3 C	8.3 D	1.9 E
54. Drug ADDICTS frequently commit violent crimes.	17.6 A	37.0 B	30.6 C	11.1 D	3.7 E
55. Drug ADDICTS are more apt to commit sex crimes.	6.5 A	15.7 B	49.1 C	19.4 D	8.3 E
56. Students begin abusing drugs because of pushers.	12.0 A	25.9 B	22.2 C	28.7 D	11.1 E
57. Once you take a shot of Heroin, you will be immediately ADDICTED.	2.8 A	9.3 B	23.1 C	36.1 D	28.7 E
58. Those who regularly use marijuana experience increasing physical problems.	6.5 A	16.7 B	38.9 C	26.9 D	11.1 E
59. Once an ADDICT, always an ADDICT.	4.6 A	7.4 B	16.7 C	29.6 D	41.7 E
60. Narcotic ADDICTION is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	11.1 A	39.8 B	25.0 C	19.4 D	4.6 E
61. Drug abusers have sex more often and with a greater number of different people than non-users.	6.5 A	16.7 B	43.5 C	21.3 D	12.0 E
62. Laws affecting marijuana control are too strict.	18.5 A	17.6 B	15.7 C	29.6 D	18.5 E
63. Most drug abusers come from deprived, poor city neighborhoods.	6.5 A	11.1 B	19.4 C	32.4 D	30.6 E
64. People become ADDICTS because nobody stops them from becoming ADDICTS.	8.3 A	25.9 B	27.8 C	25.9 D	11.1 E
65. I feel that warnings about marijuana affecting health apply to me.	8.3 A	29.6 B	21.3 C	20.4 D	19.4 E
66. The use of non-narcotic drugs is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	4.6 A	10.2 B	38.9 C	36.1 D	10.2 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
67. I feel that warnings about drugs other than marijuana apply to me.	5.6 A	35.2 B	18.5 C	17.6 D	23.1 E
68. Teachers are the appropriate personnel for instructing about drugs.	3.7 A	27.8 B	22.2 C	29.6 D	16.7 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Amphetamines (stimulants) will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
69. Addiction	14.8 A	40.7 B	30.6 C	9.3 D	4.6 E
70. Accidents	20.4 A	39.8 B	25.9 C	9.3 D	4.6 E
71. Embarrassment to self or others	14.8 A	24.1 B	26.9 C	22.2 D	12.0 E
72. Legal involvement: arrest	29.6 A	34.3 B	22.2 C	8.3 D	5.6 E
73. Future career affected negatively	25.0 A	31.5 B	21.3 C	14.8 D	6.5 E
74. Continued use	24.1 A	48.1 B	16.7 C	6.5 D	3.7 E
75. Undesirable change in behavior	16.7 A	48.1 B	18.5 C	13.0 D	2.8 E
76. Undesirable change in personal values	13.0 A	42.6 B	25.9 C	11.1 D	7.4 E

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Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of barbiturates (depressants) will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
77. Addiction	20.4 A	38.9 B	26.9 C	9.3 D	3.7 E
78. Accidents	24.1 A	38.9 B	23.1 C	10.2 D	2.8 E
79. Embarrassment to self or others	13.9 A	33.3 B	27.8 C	14.8 D	9.3 E
80. Legal involvement: arrest	23.1 A	35.2 B	25.0 C	9.3 D	5.6 E
81. Future career affected negatively	22.2 A	36.1 B	21.3 C	15.7 D	3.7 E
82. Continued use	19.4 A	42.6 B	26.9 C	6.5 D	3.7 E
83. Undesirable change in behavior	20.4 A	41.7 B	21.3 C	13.9 D	1.9 E
84. Undesirable change in personal values	15.7 A	42.6 B	25.9 C	10.2 D	4.6 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of LSD will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
85. Addiction	32.4 A	29.6 B	12.0 C	13.9 D	11.1 E
86. Accidents	43.5 A	30.6 B	9.3 C	8.3 D	7.4 E
87. Embarrassment to self or others	29.6 A	23.1 B	23.1 C	13.0 D	10.2 E
88. Legal involvement: arrest	47.2 A	25.9 B	13.0 C	8.3 D	4.6 E
89. Future career affected negatively	38.0 A	30.6 B	18.5 C	4.6 D	7.4 E
90. Continued use	36.1 A	32.4 B	16.7 C	6.5 D	7.4 E
91. Undesirable change in behavior	37.0 A	26.9 B	20.4 C	8.3 D	6.5 E
92. Undesirable change in personal values	37.0 A	29.6 B	14.8 C	11.1 D	6.5 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Heroin will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
93. Addiction	63.9 A	18.5 B	12.0 C	2.8 D	1.9 E
94. Accidents	54.6 A	21.3 B	13.9 C	4.6 D	4.6 E
95. Embarrassment to self or others	38.9 A	22.2 B	23.1 C	9.3 D	5.6 E
96. Legal involvement: arrest	62.0 A	24.1 B	9.3 C	0.9 D	2.8 E
97. Future career affected negatively	58.3 A	20.4 B	10.2 C	5.6 D	4.6 E
98. Continued use	61.1 A	22.2 B	10.2 C	--- D	5.6 E
99. Undesirable change in behavior	50.9 A	27.8 B	13.9 C	3.7 D	2.8 E
100. Undesirable change in personal values	51.9 A	26.9 B	13.9 C	4.6 D	2.8 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
101. Addiction	7.4 A	15.7 B	23.1 C	26.9 D	26.9 E
102. Accidents	7.4 A	23.1 B	23.1 C	25.9 D	18.5 E
103. Embarrassment to self or others	3.7 A	22.2 B	25.9 C	28.7 D	19.4 E
104. Legal involvement: arrest	13.9 A	32.4 B	31.5 C	15.7 D	6.5 E
105. Future career affected negatively	6.5 A	16.7 B	21.3 C	27.8 D	26.9 E
106. Continued use	12.0 A	38.9 B	19.4 C	17.6 D	11.1 E
107. Undesirable change in behavior	8.3 A	16.7 B	33.3 C	24.1 D	16.7 E
108. Undesirable change in personal values	7.4 A	22.2 B	25.9 C	16.7 D	25.0 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Alcohol will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
109. Addiction	13.0 A	23.1 B	37.0 C	18.5 D	5.6 E
110. Accidents	35.2 A	39.8 B	13.9 C	4.6 D	3.7 E
111. Embarrassment to self or others	24.1 A	38.0 B	17.6 C	10.2 D	7.4 E
112. Legal involvement: arrest	20.4 A	24.1 B	27.8 C	17.6 D	7.4 E
113. Future career affected negatively	18.5 A	18.5 B	32.4 C	22.2 D	5.6 E
114. Continued use	24.1 A	36.1 B	26.9 C	5.6 D	3.7 E
115. Undesirable change in behavior	13.9 A	28.7 B	29.6 C	14.8 D	8.3 E
116. Undesirable change in personal values	12.0 A	23.1 B	30.6 C	17.6 D	12.0 E

In your opinion what is the relative importance of each of the following possible causes of drug abuse.

	Low				High
117. Academic pressure felt by student	16.7 A	23.1 B	33.3 C	13.0 D	10.2 E
118. Curiosity, adventure	6.5 A	18.5 B	13.0 C	26.9 D	31.5 E
119. Rebellion against authority	11.1 A	16.7 B	23.1 C	26.9 D	18.5 E
120. Social pressure	10.2 A	17.6 B	23.1 C	27.8 D	17.6 E
121. Generation gap	15.7 A	29.6 B	17.6 C	21.3 D	13.0 E
122. Search for values	13.9 A	22.2 B	30.6 C	16.7 D	13.9 E
123. Desire to be "cool" or "in" or "hip"	15.7 A	14.8 B	13.9 C	18.5 D	33.3 E

DRUG USAGE

START 2nd ANSWER SHEET

All Students Complete This Section

1. The term drug refers to stimulants (amphetamines), depressants (barbiturates), narcotics (heroin, morphine, etc.), marijuana, hallucinogens (LSD, peyote, etc.), tranquilizers or any other drug except alcohol that is not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes.

If you have used drugs or smoked marijuana, please answer the following questions honestly since this is a completely ANONYMOUS questionnaire.

1. When did you begin using marijuana?

59.0 A. never used marijuana
3.0 B. during elementary school
7.0 C. during junior high school
11.0 D. during Freshman or Sophomore year of high school
20.0 E. during Junior or Senior year of high school

2. When did you begin using drugs other than marijuana?

75.0 A. never used other drugs
2.0 B. during elementary school
5.0 C. during junior high school
6.0 D. during Freshman or Sophomore year of high school
12.0 E. during Junior or Senior year of high school

3. About how many times would you say you made a serious attempt to stop using marijuana but continued to do so?

60.0 A. never used marijuana
23.0 B. never tried
7.0 C. once
6.0 D. twice
4.0 E. three or more times

4. About how many times have you made a serious attempt to stop using drugs other than marijuana, but continued to do so?

72.0 A. never used other drugs
16.0 B. never tried
7.0 C. once
2.0 D. twice
2.0 E. three times or more

5. Aside from what you actually could do, which one of these would you most like to do with reference to marijuana?

63.0 A. never used marijuana
6.0 B. quit using marijuana
3.0 C. cut down
21.0 D. use as much as now
E. increase in use

6. Aside from what you actually could do, which one of these would you most like to do with reference to drugs other than marijuana?
- 74.0 A. never used drugs
 - 10.0 B. quit using other drugs
 - 2.0 C. cut down
 - 12.0 D. use as much as now
 - 2.0 E. increase in use
7. Are you in any way concerned about the possible harmful effects of marijuana on your health?
- 57.0 A. never used marijuana
 - 13.0 B. not at all concerned
 - 19.0 C. only slightly concerned
 - 6.0 D. fairly concerned
 - 5.0 E. very concerned
8. Are you in any way concerned about the possible harmful effects of drugs other than marijuana on your health?
- 70.0 A. never used other drugs
 - 3.0 B. not at all concerned
 - 3.0 C. only slightly concerned
 - 13.0 D. fairly concerned
 - 11.0 E. very concerned
9. How hard do you think it would be to stop using marijuana?
- 55.0 A. never used marijuana
 - 5.0 B. very hard
 - 7.0 C. fairly hard
 - 12.0 D. fairly easy
 - 21.0 E. very easy
10. Out of the people you know best, how many use marijuana at present?
- 33.0 A. none
 - 6.0 B. one
 - 3.0 C. two
 - 4.0 D. three
 - 49.0 E. four or more
11. Out of the people you know best, how many use drugs in addition to or other than marijuana?
- 36.0 A. none
 - 15.0 B. one
 - 13.0 C. two
 - 7.0 D. three
 - 26.0 E. four or more
12. Has marijuana or taking drugs affected the health of anyone you know?
- 41.0 A. yes
 - 55.0 B. no

13. Has using marijuana or taking drugs caused anyone you know to become involved in social or legal difficulties?

52 A. yes

.0 B. no

Indicate your use of the following drugs, assuming they were not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical reasons. Mark one answer for each question.

REGULARLY - about every day

FREQUENTLY - about once a week, but not every day

OCCASIONALLY - once in a while, but not every week

SELDOM - a few times to see what it was like

NEVER - not tried at all

	Frequency of Use				
	Regularly	Frequently	Occasionally	Seldom	Never
14. Caffeine tablets, no-dozes or other non-prescription drugs to stay awake	4.0 A	3.0 B	6.0 C	12.0 D	75.0 E
15. Cough medicine (with codeine)	---- A	2.0 B	8.0 C	28.0 D	62.0 E
16. Sleep-eze, Nytol or other non-prescription drugs to induce sleep	1.0 A	2.0 B	3.0 C	10.0 D	84.0 E
17. Dexedrine	2.0 A	3.0 B	3.0 C	4.0 D	88.0 E
18. Benzedrine	1.0 A	---- B	2.0 C	6.0 D	91.0 E
19. Methedrine (speed)	---- A	4.0 B	5.0 C	7.0 D	84.0 E
20. Injectable amphetamine (bombido)	---- A	3.0 B	2.0 C	4.0 D	91.0 E
21. Nembutal (penobarbital, yellow jackets)	---- A	2.0 B	1.0 C	4.0 D	93.0 E
22. Seconal (secobarbital, red birds)	1.0 A	1.0 B	2.0 C	4.0 D	92.0 E
23. Amytal (amobarbital, blue devils)	---- A	1.0 B	2.0 C	3.0 D	94.0 E
24. Tuinal (amobarbital and secobarbital, red and blue rainbows)	---- A	2.0 B	3.0 C	2.0 D	93.0 E
penobarbital	1.0 A	1.0 B	1.0 C	4.0 D	93.0 E

	Frequency of Use				
	Regularly	Frequently	Occasionally	Seldom	Never
26. Equanil	2.0 A	1.0 B	2.0 C	3.0 D	91.0 E
27. Doriden	2.0 A	1.0 B	1.0 C	1.0 D	95.0 E
28. Librium	1.0 A	1.0 B	1.0 C	6.0 D	90.0 E
29. Miltown	2.0 A	1.0 B	1.0 C	1.0 D	94.0 E
30. Nodular	2.0 A	1.0 B	2.0 C	2.0 D	92.0 E
31. Placidyl	2.0 A	2.0 B	1.0 C	3.0 D	91.0 E
32. Valium	2.0 A	----- B	2.0 C	3.0 D	92.0 E
33. Valimid	1.0 A	1.0 B	2.0 C	1.0 D	95.0 E
34. Codeine	1.0 A	1.0 B	5.0 C	9.0 D	84.0 E
35. Demerol	3.0 A	2.0 B	----- C	3.0 D	92.0 E
36. Dilaudid	1.0 A	1.0 B	2.0 C	1.0 D	95.0 E
37. Heroin	1.0 A	2.0 B	5.0 C	----- D	92.0 E
38. Methadone	2.0 A	2.0 B	1.0 C	4.0 D	91.0 E
39. Metopon	1.0 A	1.0 B	1.0 C	2.0 D	94.0 E
40. Morphine	1.0 A	2.0 B	1.0 C	3.0 D	93.0 E
41. Airplane glue	1.0 A	----- B	4.0 C	3.0 D	92.0 E
42. Nutmeg	----- A	2.0 B	3.0 C	4.0 D	90.0 E
43. Morning Glory seeds	----- A	3.0 B	----- C	3.0 D	94.0 E
44. Marijuana (American type)	6.0 A	14.0 B	10.0 C	6.0 D	64.0 E
45. Marijuana (hashish)	7.0 A	7.0 B	15.0 C	7.0 D	64.0 E
46. Psilocybin	1.0 A	1.0 B	4.0 C	1.0 D	93.0 E
47. Peyote	1.0 A	3.0 B	1.0 C	1.0 D	93.0 E
48. Mescaline	2.0 A	3.0 B	3.0 C	7.0 D	85.0 E
	1.0 A	2.0 B	3.0 C	3.0 D	91.0 E

	Frequency of Use				
	Regularly	Frequently	Occasionally	Seldom	Never
50. LSD	---- A	6.0 B	4.0 C	5.0 D	85.0 E
51. STP	---- A	4.0 B	1.0 C	1.0 D	94.0 E
52. Narcotics	2.0 A	2.0 B	1.0 C	4.0 D	91.0 E
53. Central Nervous depressants	1.0 A	2.0 B	2.0 C	4.0 D	90.0 E
54. Central Nervous stimulants	1.0 A	2.0 B	5.0 C	3.0 D	88.0 E
55. Hallucinogenics	2.0 A	2.0 B	8.0 C	4.0 D	81.0 E

SECTION B: EVALUATION OF TEACHER TRAINING PROGRAM

SUMMARY OF PRE-TEST DRUG ABUSE WORKSHOP

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

Junior High and High School Form

Dr. C. E. Box

Dr. I. Cockriel

The purpose of this survey is to determine the attitudes and knowledge of students concerning drugs.

This is a completely anonymous survey. Do not sign your name on the answer sheets.

This is not a test. Answer each question with the first response that comes to your mind. Please answer the questions as honestly and as sincerely as possible.

The term DRUG in the survey will include all stimulants, depressants, narcotics, hallucinogens, and alcohol or any other drugs except tobacco products not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes. The term ADDICT refers to any person physically dependent on heroin, morphine, opium or barbiturates.

STUDENT DRUG INVENTORY

Please respond to all items on the answer sheet provided. Mark the appropriate box with a number 2 pencil.

Indicate your birthdate by completing the area on the answer sheet with the heading "Birthdate" (upper right hand corner).

Indicate your year in school in the column to the left of your birthdate.

Indicate your sex in the column to the right of your birthdate.

1. Are you currently enrolled in health class?
4.3 A. Yes
8.7 B. No
2. Have you received previous instruction on drugs and drug abuse?
4.3 A. Yes
6.5 B. No
3. My parents are:
4.3 A. living together
---- B. divorced or separated, no father in the home
2.2 C. divorced or separated, no mother in the home
2.2 D. widowed
2.2 E. other
4. Do you feel that you are accepted and understood in your family compared to other young people your age?
4.3 A. Yes
---- B. No
5. Do you feel that you have received adequate drug instruction?
---- A. Yes
10.9 B. No

Listed below are a number of statements. Place a mark on the answer sheet how much you agree or disagree with each statement. Use only one mark for each statement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
6. Parents should be responsible for drug education.	10.9 A	43.5 B	15.2 C	23.9 D	4.3 E
7. Schools should be responsible for drug education.	23.9 A	71.7 B	4.3 C	---- D	---- E
8. Community organizations should be responsible for drug education.	15.2 A	54.3 B	23.9 C	6.5 D	---- E
9. There is a drug abuse problem in your community.	26.3 A	43.5 B	19.6 C	6.5 D	2.2 E
10. The drug abuse problem in the schools has been exaggerated by the media (e.g. newspaper, radio, T.V., etc.)	2.2 A	19.6 B	19.6 C	47.8 D	10.9 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
11. There is a drug abuse problem in your school.	10.9 A	43.5 B	23.9 C	17.4 D	4.3 E
12. An important reason for drug abuse is that drugs are easy to get.	15.2 A	41.3 B	6.5 C	28.3 D	8.7 E
13. Permissiveness of parents is the single most important factor in drug use by young people.	10.9 A	17.4 B	19.6 C	41.3 D	10.9 E
14. An important factor in drug abuse is the personality of the individual.	21.7 A	63.0 B	8.7 C	6.5 D	--- E
15. At moderate amounts, the effects of any drug are determined more by personal and social factors than by the drug itself.	4.3 A	32.6 B	23.9 C	34.8 D	4.3 E
16. Drug abusers have specific personality problems.	8.7 A	56.5 B	13.0 C	19.6 D	2.2 E
17. The drug abuser is a victim of social forces beyond his control.	2.2 A	13.0 B	19.6 C	47.8 D	17.4 E
18. Drug abuse is a problem created by the laws intended to control it.	--- A	8.7 B	15.2 C	56.5 D	19.6 E
19. The danger of ADDICTION exists in the person, not in the drugs.	6.5 A	23.9 B	10.9 C	39.1 D	19.6 E
20. Young people experiment with drugs because they have not been properly informed or instructed about their use and abuse.	6.5 A	21.7 B	17.4 C	50.0 D	4.3 E
21. If people are properly instructed about drugs, the amount of drug abuse will go down.	4.3 A	32.6 B	26.1 C	34.8 D	2.2 E
22. Young people who may be tempted (and who may have the opportunity) to use drugs have the right to adequate public instruction.	37.0 A	43.5 B	15.2 C	4.3 D	--- E
23. There is a typical type of person who abuses drugs.	2.2 A	13.0 B	13.6 C	50.0 D	15.2 E

	Strongly <u>Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	Strongly <u>Disagree</u>
24. Young people who experiment with drugs do so to prove they are grown up.	---- A	21.7 B	21.7 C	45.7 D	6.5 E
25. Young people who experiment with drugs do so from fear of not being accepted.	---- A	52.2 B	21.7 C	21.7 D	4.3 E
26. Drug abuse is a major factor in juvenile delinquency.	13.0 A	28.3 B	23.9 C	34.9 D	---- E
27. Young people who misuse alcohol and drugs should be judged by society in the same manner adults are judged.	17.4 A	15.2 B	17.4 C	34.8 D	13.0 E
28. Availability of alcohol and its use by society helps create a dependence upon it to meet social demands.	17.4 A	50.0 B	10.9 C	19.6 D	---- E
29. Marijuana is used by some people in the same sense as others would use alcohol.	30.4 A	56.5 B	6.5 C	4.3 D	---- E
30. Marijuana stimulates creativity.	---- A	8.7 B	39.1 C	37.0 D	15.2 E
31. Marijuana stimulates the sex drive.	2.2 A	5.5 B	47.8 C	30.4 D	10.9 E
32. Marijuana users are easily recognized.	2.2 A	4.3 B	30.4 C	50.0 D	13.0 E
33. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful.	2.2 A	21.7 B	50.0 C	19.6 D	6.5 E
34. Most people use LSD to get a greater insight into their personality.	---- A	15.2 B	28.3 C	43.5 D	10.9 E
35. The effects of LSD vary widely among individuals.	13.0 A	67.4 B	15.2 C	4.3 D	---- E
36. Marijuana usage is harmful to health.	6.5 A	30.4 B	41.3 C	19.6 D	2.2 E
37. The use of marijuana should be legalized.	---- A	13.0 B	23.9 C	37.0 D	26.1 E
38. Marijuana is frequently a "stepping tone" to experimentation with other drugs.	28.3 A	32.6 B	17.4 C	17.4 D	4.3 E

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
39. Moderate use of stimulant drugs to stay awake is not harmful to health.	---- A	10.9 B	23.9 C	56.5 D	8.7 E
40. Most people who use LSD use it in the same sense as others who use marijuana.	2.2 A	13.0 B	30.4 C	45.7 D	8.7 E
41. If a drug does not cause physical need (ADDICTION), its use should be legal.	---- A	6.5 B	30.4 C	41.3 D	21.7 E
42. Free drugs for ADDICTS would slow down the crime rate.	---- A	30.4 B	21.7 C	23.9 D	23.9 E
43. The use of LSD could be helpful to most persons.	6.5 A	2.2 B	8.7 C	37.0 D	45.7 E
44. The use of amphetamines (stimulants) and barbiturates (depressants) are not as harmful as many common health hazards such as smoking.	---- A	6.5 B	34.8 C	41.3 D	17.4 E
45. Being ADDICTED to drugs should be against the law.	4.3 A	17.4 B	28.3 C	32.6 D	17.4 E
46. It is more likely that the average person will have a good LSD "trip" than a poor rip."	---- A	4.3 B	32.6 C	47.8 D	15.2 E
47. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful to your body or to the way you think.	---- A	8.7 B	50.0 C	30.4 D	10.9 E
48. There is an increasing need for laws to control drugs that are abused.	23.9 A	26.1 B	34.8 C	10.9 D	4.3 E
49. Most people who use marijuana use it for the same reasons others use alcohol.	8.7 A	60.9 B	15.2 C	10.9 D	4.3 E
50. There should be laws controlling the sale of LSD.	39.1 A	43.5 B	15.2 C	---- D	2.2 E
51. Those who regularly use marijuana experience emotional problems.	10.9 A	21.7 B	47.8 C	19.6 D	---- E
52. Marijuana, or the reaction to it by our society, can result in serious problems for the user.	15.2 A	52.2 B	21.7 C	10.9 D	---- E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
53. Methamphetamine or "speed" has become a popular alternative to LSD use.	4.3 A	43.5 B	43.5 C	8.7 D	---- E
54. Drug ADDICTS frequently commit violent crimes.	17.4 A	32.6 B	28.3 C	21.7 D	---- E
55. Drug ADDICTS are more apt to commit sex crimes.	6.5 A	8.7 B	41.3 C	39.1 D	4.3 E
56. Students begin abusing drugs because of pushers.	8.7 A	26.1 B	34.8 C	26.1 D	2.2 E
57. Once you take a shot of Heroin, you will be immediately ADDICTED.	2.2 A	2.2 B	26.1 C	50.0 D	19.6 E
58. Those who regularly use marijuana experience increasing physical problems.	4.3 A	19.6 B	47.8 C	21.7 D	6.5 E
59. Once an ADDICT, always an ADDICT.	2.2 A	10.9 B	10.9 C	58.7 D	17.4 E
60. Narcotic ADDICTION is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	4.3 A	28.3 B	19.6 C	41.3 D	6.5 E
61. Drug abusers have sex more often and with a greater number of different people than non-users.	2.2 A	8.7 B	52.2 C	30.4 D	6.5 E
62. Laws affecting marijuana control are too strict.	4.3 A	21.7 B	26.1 C	32.6 D	15.2 E
63. Most drug abusers come from deprived, poor city neighborhoods.	6.5 A	8.7 B	4.3 C	56.5 D	23.9 E
64. People become ADDICTS because nobody stops them from becoming ADDICTS.	4.3 A	13.0 B	19.6 C	59.7 D	4.3 E
65. I feel that warnings about marijuana affecting health apply to me.	8.7 A	50.0 B	2.2 C	21.7 D	17.4 E
66. The use of non-narcotic drugs is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	4.3 A	4.3 B	21.7 C	60.9 D	8.7 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
67. I feel that warnings about drugs other than marijuana apply to me.	6.5 A	47.8 B	8.7 C	21.7 D	15.2 E
68. Teachers are the appropriate personnel for instructing about drugs.	4.3 A	41.3 B	37.0 C	17.4 D	--- E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Amphetamines (stimulants) will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
69. Addiction	10.9 A	37.0 B	32.6 C	13.0 D	6.5 E
70. Accidents	15.2 A	43.5 B	23.9 C	13.0 D	4.3 E
71. Embarrassment to self or others	10.9 A	39.1 B	30.4 C	13.0 D	6.5 E
72. Legal involvement: arrest	10.9 A	39.1 B	26.1 C	15.2 D	8.7 E
73. Future career affected negatively	6.5 A	47.8 B	37.0 C	8.7 D	--- E
74. Continued use	10.9 A	56.5 B	26.1 C	4.3 D	2.2 E
75. Undesirable change in behavior	17.4 A	47.8 B	26.1 C	2.2 D	6.5 E
76. Undesirable change in personal values	10.9 A	50.0 B	26.1 C	8.7 D	4.3 E

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Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of barbiturates (depressants) will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
77. Addiction	13.0 A	26.1 B	43.5 C	15.2 D	2.2 E
78. Accidents	8.7 A	50.0 B	30.4 C	6.5 D	4.3 E
79. Embarrassment to self or others	4.3 A	37.0 B	32.6 C	19.6 D	6.5 E
80. Legal involvement: arrest	4.3 A	37.0 B	30.4 C	17.4 D	10.9 E
81. Future career affected negatively	6.5 A	34.8 B	43.5 C	13.0 D	2.2 E
82. Continued use	10.9 A	52.2 B	21.7 C	15.2 D	---- E
83. Undesirable change in behavior	8.7 A	54.3 B	23.9 C	10.9 D	2.2 E
84. Undesirable change in personal values	6.5 A	43.5 B	32.6 C	10.9 D	6.5 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of LSD will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
85. Addiction	34.8 A	34.8 B	17.4 C	6.5 D	6.5 E
86. Accidents	47.8 A	41.3 B	4.3 C	6.5 D	---- E
87. Embarrassment to self or others	37.0 A	41.3 B	17.4 C	4.3 D	---- E
88. Legal involvement: arrest	34.8 A	41.3 B	17.4 C	6.5 D	---- E
89. Future career affected negatively	39.1 A	39.1 B	19.6 C	2.2 D	---- E
90. Continued use	34.8 A	41.3 B	19.6 C	---- D	4.3 E
91. Undesirable change in behavior	50.0 A	37.0 B	10.9 C	---- D	2.2 E
92. Undesirable change in personal values	47.8 A	30.4 B	19.6 C	---- D	2.2 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Heroin will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
3. Addiction	76.1 A	23.9 B	---- C	---- D	---- E
94. Accidents	43.5 A	37.0 B	10.9 C	8.7 D	---- E
5. Embarrassment to self or others	47.8 A	26.1 B	19.6 C	6.5 D	---- E
6. Legal involvement: arrest	56.5 A	37.0 B	4.3 C	2.2 D	---- E
97. Future career affected negatively	63.0 A	28.3 B	6.5 C	2.2 D	---- E
8. Continued use	71.7 A	28.3 B	---- C	---- D	---- E
9. Undesirable change in behavior	63.0 A	30.4 B	4.3 C	2.2 D	---- E
100. Undesirable change in personal values	63.0 A	23.9 B	8.7 C	4.3 D	---- E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
101. Addiction	4.3 A	4.3 B	30.4 C	37.0 D	19.6 E
102. Accidents	4.3 A	10.9 B	39.1 C	39.1 D	4.3 E
103. Embarrassment to self or others	6.5 A	15.2 B	32.6 C	32.6 D	10.9 E
104. Legal involvement: arrest	10.9 A	30.4 B	32.6 C	19.6 D	4.3 E
105. Future career affected negatively	4.3 A	19.6 B	26.1 C	39.1 D	8.7 E
106. Continued use	10.9 A	21.7 B	43.5 C	21.7 D	---- E
107. Undesirable change in behavior	8.7 A	21.7 B	26.1 C	30.4 D	10.9 E
108. Undesirable change in personal values	8.7 A	17.4 B	30.4 C	28.3 D	13.0 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Alcohol will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
109. Addiction	6.5 A	15.2 B	45.7 C	19.6 D	6.5 E
110. Accidents	30.4 A	37.0 B	26.1 C	2.2 D	---- E
111. Embarrassment to self or others	21.7 A	28.3 B	32.6 C	8.7 D	2.2 E
112. Legal involvement: arrest	8.7 A	28.3 B	26.1 C	26.1 D	6.5 E
113. Future career affected negatively	10.9 A	21.7 B	32.6 C	26.1 D	4.3 E
114. Continued use	19.6 A	39.1 B	23.9 C	8.7 D	4.3 E
115. Undesirable change in behavior	6.5 A	43.5 B	21.7 C	21.7 D	2.2 E
116. Undesirable change in personal values	10.9 A	30.4 B	26.1 C	23.9 D	4.3 E

In your opinion what is the relative importance of each of the following possible causes of drug abuse.

	<u>Low</u>				<u>High</u>
117. Academic pressure felt by student	19.6 A	19.6 B	34.8 C	13.9 D	8.7 E
118. Curiosity, adventure	4.3 A	8.7 B	8.7 C	32.6 D	41.3 E
119. Rebellion against authority	13.0 A	10.9 B	15.2 C	30.4 D	23.9 E
120. Social pressure	---- A	21.7 B	13.0 C	39.1 D	19.6 E
121. Generation gap	13.0 A	17.4 B	43.5 C	19.6 D	---- E
122. Search for values	10.9 A	17.4 B	34.8 C	15.2 D	15.2 E
123. Desire to be "cool" or "in" or "hip"	8.7 A	6.5 B	15.2 C	30.4 D	32.6 E

SUMMARY OF POST-TEST DRUG ABUSE WORKSHOP

SUMMARY OF POST-TEST--DRUG ABUSE WORKSHOP

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

Junior High and High School Form

Dr. C. E. Box

Dr. I. Cockriel

The purpose of this survey is to determine the attitudes and knowledge of students concerning drugs.

This is a completely anonymous survey. Do not sign your name on the answer sheets.

This is not a test. Answer each question with the first response that comes to your mind. Please answer the questions as honestly and as sincerely as possible.

The term DRUG in the survey will include all stimulants, depressants, narcotics, hallucinogens, and alcohol or any other drugs except tobacco products not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes. The term ADDICT refers to any person physically dependent on heroin, morphine, opium or barbiturates.

STUDENT DRUG INVENTORY

Please respond to all items on the answer sheet provided. Mark the appropriate box with a number 2 pencil.

Indicate your birthdate by completing the area on the answer sheet with the heading "Birthdate" (upper right hand corner).

Indicate your year in school in the column to the left of your birthdate.

Indicate your sex in the column to the right of your birthdate.

1. Are you currently enrolled in health class?

9.1 A. Yes

4.5 B. No

2. Have you received previous instruction on drugs and drug abuse?

2.3 A. Yes

9.1 B. No

3. My parents are:

2.3 A. living together

---- B. divorced or separated, no father in the home

---- C. divorced or separated, no mother in the home

2.3 D. widowed

2.3 E. other

4. Do you feel that you are accepted and understood in your family compared to other young people your age?

4.5 A. Yes

2.3 B. No

5. Do you feel that you have received adequate drug instruction?

---- A. Yes

6.8 B. No

Listed below are a number of statements. Place a mark on the answer sheet how much you agree or disagree with each statement. Use only one mark for each statement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
6. Parents should be responsible for drug education.	31.8 A	45.5 B	6.8 C	13.6 D	---- E
7. Schools should be responsible for drug education.	43.2 A	47.7 B	4.5 C	2.3 D	---- E
8. Community organizations should be responsible for drug education.	36 A	45.5 B	11.4 C	4.5 D	---- E
9. There is a drug abuse problem in your community.	38.6 A	47.7 B	9.1 C	4.5 D	---- E
10. The drug abuse problem in the schools has been exaggerated by the media (e.g. newspaper, radio, T.V., etc.)	11.4 A	20.5 B	18.2 C	38.6 D	11.4 E

	<u>Strongly</u> <u>Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly</u> <u>Disagree</u>
11. There is a drug abuse problem in your school.	25.0 A	36.4 B	22.7 C	13.6 D	2.3 E
12. An important reason for drug abuse is that drugs are easy to get.	31.8 A	38.6 B	11.4 C	15.9 D	2.3 E
13. Permissiveness of parents is the single most important factor in drug use by young people.	9.1 A	31.8 B	15.9 C	38.6 D	4.5 E
14. An important factor in drug abuse is the personality of the individual.	50.0 A	45.5 B	4.5 C	---- D	---- E
15. At moderate amounts, the effects of any drug are determined more by personal and social factors than by the drug itself.	36.4 A	52.3 B	9.1 C	2.3 D	---- E
16. Drug abusers have specific personality problems.	40.9 A	50.0 B	6.8 C	2.3 D	---- E
17. The drug abuser is a victim of social forces beyond his control.	4.5 A	43.2 B	25.0 C	22.7 D	4.5 E
18. Drug abuse is a problem created by the laws intended to control it.	---- A	11.4 B	13.6 C	59.1 D	15.9 E
19. The danger of ADDICTION exists in the person, not in the drugs.	18.2 A	38.6 B	2.3 C	25.0 D	15.9 E
20. Young people experiment with drugs because they have not been properly informed or instructed about their use and abuse.	13.6 A	45.5 B	9.1 C	25.0 D	6.8 E
21. If people are properly instructed about drugs, the amount of drug abuse will go down.	15.9 A	36.4 B	25.0 C	22.7 D	---- E
22. Young people who may be tempted (and who may have the opportunity) to use drugs have the right to adequate public instruction.	54.5 A	40.9 B	4.5 C	---- D	---- E
23. There is a typical type of person who abuses drugs.	4.5 A	25.0 B	13.6 C	31.8 D	25.0 E

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
24. Young people who experiment with drugs do so to prove they are grown up.	2.3 A	31.8 B	13.6 C	47.7 D	4.5 E
25. Young people who experiment with drugs do so from fear of not being accepted.	13.6 A	65.9 B	13.6 C	4.5 D	2.3 E
26. Drug abuse is a major factor in juvenile delinquency.	20.5 A	40.9 B	27.3 C	11.4 D	--- E
27. Young people who misuse alcohol and drugs should be judged by society in the same manner adults are judged.	15.9 A	18.2 B	25.0 C	31.8 D	9.1 E
28. Availability of alcohol and its use by society helps create a dependence upon it to meet social demands.	18.2 A	61.4 B	11.4 C	9.1 D	--- E
29. Marijuana is used by some people in the same sense as others would use alcohol.	34.1 A	65.9 B	--- C	--- D	--- E
30. Marijuana stimulates creativity.	2.3 A	11.4 B	18.2 C	36.4 D	31.8 E
31. Marijuana stimulates the sex drive.	4.5 A	20.5 B	18.2 C	38.6 D	15.9 E
32. Marijuana users are easily recognized.	4.5 A	9.1 B	4.5 C	50.0 D	31.8 E
33. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful.	--- A	20.5 B	50.0 C	22.7 D	6.8 E
34. Most people use LSD to get a greater insight into their personality.	--- A	20.5 B	18.2 C	40.9 D	20.5 E
35. The effects of LSD vary widely among individuals.	36.4 A	54.5 B	4.5 C	2.3 D	2.3 E
36. Marijuana usage is harmful to health.	6.8 A	15.9 B	61.4 C	15.9 D	--- E
37. The use of marijuana should be legalized.	2.3 A	--- B	2.3 C	22.7 D	72.7 E
38. Marijuana is frequently a "stepping stone" to experimentation with other drugs.	18.2 A	47.7 B	13.6 C	20.5 D	--- E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
39. Moderate use of stimulant drugs to stay awake is not harmful to health.	2.3 A	4.5 B	25.0 C	45.5 D	22.7 E
40. Most people who use LSD use it in the same sense as others who use marijuana.	11.4 A	18.2 B	18.2 C	38.6 D	13.6 E
41. If a drug does not cause physical need (ADDICTION), its use should be legal.	2.3 A	2.3 B	2.3 C	43.2 D	50.0 E
42. Free drugs for ADDICTS would slow down the crime rate.	2.3 A	25.0 B	20.5 C	29.5 D	22.7 E
43. The use of LSD could be helpful to most persons.	4.5 A	---- B	2.3 C	27.3 D	65.9 E
44. The use of amphetamines (stimulants) and barbiturates (depressants) are not as harmful as many common health hazards such as smoking.	2.3 A	---- B	4.5 C	50.0 D	43.2 E
45. Being ADDICTED to drugs should be against the law.	2.3 A	2.3 B	34.1 C	36.4 D	25.0 E
46. It is more likely that the average person will have a good LSD "trip" than a poor "trip."	---- A	15.9 B	29.5 C	34.1 D	20.5 E
47. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful to your body or to the way you think.	2.3 A	4.5 B	43.2 C	38.6 D	11.4 E
48. There is an increasing need for laws to control drugs that are abused.	13.6 A	34.1 B	22.7 C	18.2 D	11.4 E
49. Most people who use marijuana use it for the same reasons others use alcohol.	20.5 A	61.4 B	6.8 C	11.4 D	---- E
50. There should be laws controlling the sale of LSD.	43.2 A	29.5 B	13.6 C	6.8 D	6.8 E
51. Those who regularly use marijuana experience emotional problems.	13.6 A	43.2 B	31.8 C	9.1 D	---- E
52. Marijuana, or the reaction to it by society, can result in serious problems for the user.	34.1 A	43.2 B	15.9 C	6.8 D	---- E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
53. Methamphetamine or "speed" has become a popular alternative to LSD use.	15.9 A	56.8 B	18.2 C	6.8 D	2.3 E
54. Drug ADDICTS frequently commit violent crimes.	15.9 A	25.0 B	9.1 C	45.5 D	4.5 E
55. Drug ADDICTS are more apt to commit sex crimes.	9.1 A	18.2 B	18.2 C	50.0 D	4.5 E
56. Students begin abusing drugs because of pushers.	6.8 A	11.4 B	6.8 C	50.0 D	25.0 E
57. Once you take a shot of Heroin, you will be immediately ADDICTED.	----- A	2.3 B	2.3 C	54.5 D	40.9 E
58. Those who regularly use marijuana experience increasing physical problems.	6.8 A	25.0 B	43.2 C	25.0 D	----- E
59. Once an ADDICT, always an ADDICT.	9.1 A	15.9 B	9.1 C	50.0 D	15.9 E
60. Narcotic ADDICTION is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	11.4 A	56.8 B	9.1 C	18.2 D	4.5 E
61. Drug abusers have sex more often and with a greater number of different people than non-users.	18.2 A	34.1 B	18.2 C	29.5 D	----- E
62. Laws affecting marijuana control are too strict.	13.6 A	15.9 B	15.9 C	25.0 D	29.5 E
63. Most drug abusers come from deprived, poor city neighborhoods.	4.5 A	15.9 B	6.8 C	54.5 D	18.2 E
64. People become ADDICTS because nobody stops them from becoming ADDICTS.	6.8 A	25.0 B	9.1 C	47.7 D	11.4 E
65. I feel that warnings about marijuana affecting health apply to me.	18.2 A	43.2 B	6.8 C	22.7 D	9.1 E
66. The use of non-narcotic drugs is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	6.8 A	11.4 B	20.5 C	50.0 D	11.4 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
67. I feel that warnings about drugs other than marijuana apply to me.	15.9 A	50.0 B	2.3 C	18.2 D	13.6 E
68. Teachers are the appropriate personnel for instructing about drugs.	9.1 A	52.3 B	34.1 C	4.5 D	----- E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Amphetamines (stimulants) will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
69. Addiction	38.6 A	38.6 B	11.4 C	6.8 D	4.5 E
70. Accidents	20.5 A	50.0 B	25.0 C	4.5 D	----- E
71. Embarrassment to self or others	25.0 A	50.0 B	22.7 C	----- D	2.3 E
72. Legal involvement: arrest	34.1 A	38.6 B	13.6 C	9.1 D	2.3 E
73. Future career affected negatively	40.9 A	47.7 B	9.1 C	2.3 D	----- E
74. Continued use	45.5 A	43.2 B	11.4 C	----- D	----- E
75. Undesirable change in behavior	40.9 A	50.0 B	4.5 C	4.5 D	----- E
76. Undesirable change in personal values	29.5 A	59.1 B	9.1 C	2.3 D	----- E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of barbiturates (depressants) will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
77. Addiction	45.5 A	43.2 B	9.1 C	---- D	2.3 E
78. Accidents	22.7 A	43.2 B	27.3 C	4.5 D	2.3 E
79. Embarrassment to self or others	27.3 A	34.1 B	27.3 C	9.1 D	2.3 E
80. Legal involvement: arrest	25.0 A	36.4 B	27.3 C	9.1 D	2.3 E
81. Future career affected negatively	34.1 A	50.0 B	11.4 C	4.5 D	---- E
82. Continued use	38.6 A	50.0 B	9.1 C	2.3 D	---- E
83. Undesirable change in behavior	34.1 A	52.3 B	13.6 C	---- D	---- E
84. Undesirable change in personal values	27.3 A	61.4 B	11.4 C	---- D	---- E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of LSD will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
85. Addiction	18.2 A	22.7 B	9.1 C	27.3 D	22.7 E
86. Accidents	52.3 A	38.6 B	6.8 C	---- D	2.3 E
87. Embarrassment to self or others	50.0 A	36.4 B	6.8 C	2.3 D	4.5 E
88. Legal involvement: arrest	50.0 A	38.6 B	9.1 C	2.3 D	---- E
89. Future career affected negatively	50.0 A	40.9 B	6.8 C	---- D	2.3 E
90. Continued use	27.3 A	40.9 B	20.5 C	6.8 D	4.5 E
91. Undesirable change in behavior	52.3 A	38.6 B	6.8 C	2.3 D	---- E
92. Undesirable change in personal values	40.9 A	50.0 B	6.8 C	---- D	2.3 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Heroin will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
93. Addiction	81.8 A	13.6 B	2.3 C	2.3 D	--- E
94. Accidents	47.7 A	31.8 B	13.6 C	6.8 D	--- E
95. Embarrassment to self or others	54.5 A	29.5 B	9.1 C	6.8 D	--- E
96. Legal involvement: arrest	84.1 A	11.4 B	4.5 C	--- D	--- E
97. Future career affected negatively	75.0 A	15.9 B	6.8 C	2.3 D	--- E
98. Continued use	75.0 A	22.7 B	2.3 C	--- D	--- E
99. Undesirable change in behavior	77.3 A	18.2 B	4.5 C	--- D	--- E
100. Undesirable change in personal values	75.0 A	22.7 B	2.3 C	--- D	--- E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
101. Addiction	4.5 A	18.2 B	29.5 C	20.5 D	27.3 E
102. Accidents	6.8 A	31.8 B	29.5 C	31.8 D	--- E
103. Embarrassment to self or others	9.1 A	13.6 B	52.3 C	22.7 D	2.3 E
104. Legal involvement: arrest	18.2 A	50.0 B	20.5 C	9.1 D	2.3 E
105. Future career affected negatively	6.8 A	18.2 B	52.3 C	20.5 D	2.3 E
106. Continued use	4.5 A	29.5 B	56.8 C	6.8 D	2.3 E
107. Undesirable change in behavior	6.8 A	29.5 B	43.2 C	15.9 D	4.5 E
108. Undesirable change in personal values	6.8 A	20.5 B	54.5 C	11.4 D	6.8 E

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Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Alcohol will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
109. Addiction	4.5 A	27.3 B	36.4 C	27.3 D	2.3 E
110. Accidents	40.9 A	38.6 B	15.9 C	2.3 D	---- E
111. Embarrassment to self or others	20.5 A	45.5 B	31.8 C	---- D	---- E
112. Legal-involvement: arrest	15.9 A	31.8 B	40.9 C	6.8 D	2.3 E
113. Future career affected negatively	18.2 A	27.3 B	36.4 C	15.9 D	---- E
114. Continued use	18.2 A	47.7 B	27.3 C	4.5 D	---- E
115. Undesirable change in behavior	15.9 A	36.4 B	36.4 C	9.1 D	---- E
116. Undesirable change in personal values	11.4 A	34.1 B	36.4 C	13.6 D	2.3 E

In your opinion what is the relative importance of each of the following possible causes of drug abuse.

	Low				High
117. Academic pressure felt by student	13.6 A	20.5 B	38.6 C	13.6 D	11.4 E
118. Curiosity, adventure	13.6 A	11.4 B	18.2 C	27.3 D	27.3 E
119. Rebellion against authority	6.8 A	29.5 B	22.7 C	27.3 D	11.4 E
120. Social pressure	11.4 A	20.5 B	9.1 C	31.8 D	25.0 E
121. Generation gap	9.1 A	18.2 B	54.5 C	9.1 D	6.8 E
122. Search for values	11.4 A	13.6 B	20.5 C	31.8 D	20.5 E
123. Desire to be "cool" or "in" or "hip"	11.4 A	18.2 B	11.4 C	31.8 D	25.0 E

SUMMARY OF PRE-TEST THREE-HOUR GRADUATE COURSE

SUMMARY OF PRE-TEST--THREE-HOUR GRADUATE COURSE

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

Junior High and High School Form

Dr. C. E. Box
Dr. I. Cockriel

The purpose of this survey is to determine the attitudes and knowledge of students concerning drugs.

This is a completely anonymous survey. Do not sign your name on the answer sheets.

This is not a test. Answer each question with the first response that comes to your mind. Please answer the questions as honestly and as sincerely as possible.

The term DRUG in the survey will include all stimulants, depressants, narcotics, hallucinogens, and alcohol or any other drugs except tobacco products not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes. The term ADDICT refers to any person physically dependent on heroin, morphine, opium or barbiturates.

STUDENT DRUG INVENTORY

Please respond to all items on the answer sheet provided. Mark the appropriate box with a number 2 pencil.

Indicate your birthdate by completing the area on the answer sheet with the heading "Birthdate" (upper right hand corner).

Indicate your year in school in the column to the left of your birthdate.

Indicate your sex in the column to the right of your birthdate.

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1. Are you currently enrolled in health class?
 48.6A. Yes
 51.4B. No
2. Have you received previous instruction on drugs and drug abuse?
 68.6A. Yes
 28.6B. No
3. My parents are:
 48.6A. living together
 B. divorced or separated, no father in the home
 2.9C. divorced or separated, no mother in the home
 17.1D. widowed
 20.0E. other
4. Do you feel that you are accepted and understood in your family compared to other young people your age?
 77.1 A. Yes
 8.6 B. No
5. Do you feel that you have received adequate drug instruction?
 17.1 A. Yes
 77.1 B. No

Listed below are a number of statements. Place a mark on the answer sheet how much you agree or disagree with each statement. Use only one mark for each statement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
6. Parents should be responsible for drug education.	5.7 A	42.9 B	11.4 C	34.3 D	5.7 E
7. Schools should be responsible for drug education.	25.7 A	65.7 B	2.9 C	5.7 D	--- E
8. Community organizations should be responsible for drug education.	8.6 A	57.1 B	17.1 C	17.1 D	---- E
9. There is a drug abuse problem in your community.	42.9 A	37.1 B	11.4 C	8.6 D	---- E
10. The drug abuse problem in the schools has been exaggerated by the media (e.g. newspaper, radio, T.V., etc.)	2.9 A	34.3 B	25.7 C	34.3 D	2.9 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
11. There is a drug abuse problem in your school.	14.3 A	25.7 B	28.6 C	20.0 D	11.4 E
12. An important reason for drug abuse is that drugs are easy to get.	5.7 A	31.4 B	22.9 C	34.3 D	5.7 E
13. Permissiveness of parents is the single most important factor in drug use by young people.	5.7 A	8.6 B	17.1 C	60.0 D	8.6 E
14. An important factor in drug abuse is the personality of the individual.	40.0 A	51.4 B	5.7 C	2.9 D	--- E
15. At moderate amounts, the effects of any drug are determined more by personal and social factors than by the drug itself.	31.4 A	54.3 B	11.4 C	2.9 D	--- E
16. Drug abusers have specific personality problems.	31.4 A	48.6 B	8.6 C	11.4 D	--- E
17. The drug abuser is a victim of social forces beyond his control.	--- A	20.0 B	28.6 C	42.9 D	5.7 E
18. Drug abuse is a problem created by the laws intended to control it.	--- A	20.0 B	22.9 C	48.6 D	8.6 E
19. The danger of ADDICTION exists in the person, not in the drugs.	5.7 A	45.7 B	2.9 C	45.7 D	--- E
20. Young people experiment with drugs because they have not been properly informed or instructed about their use and abuse.	2.9 A	20.0 B	8.6 C	54.3 D	11.4 E
21. If people are properly instructed about drugs, the amount of drug abuse will go down.	2.9 A	20.0 B	45.7 C	28.6 D	2.9 E
22. Young people who may be tempted (and who may have the opportunity) to use drugs have the right to adequate public instruction.	37.1 A	51.4 B	8.6 C	2.9 D	--- E
23. There is a typical type of person who abuses drugs.	--- A	28.6 B	14.3 C	31.4 D	25.7 E

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
24. Young people who experiment with drugs do so to prove they are grown up.	---- A	20.0 B	31.4 C	45.7 D	---- E
25. Young people who experiment with drugs do so from fear of not being accepted.	5.7 A	60.0 B	14.3 C	17.1 D	---- E
26. Drug abuse is a major factor in juvenile delinquency.	5.7 A	28.6 B	40.0 C	22.9 D	2.9 E
27. Young people who misuse alcohol and drugs should be judged by society in the same manner adults are judged.	5.7 A	22.9 B	17.1 C	37.1 D	17.1 E
28. Availability of alcohol and its use by society helps create a dependence upon it to meet social demands.	11.4 A	71.4 B	5.7 C	11.4 D	---- E
29. Marijuana is used by some people in the same sense as others would use alcohol.	20.0 A	74.3 B	2.9 C	2.9 D	---- E
30. Marijuana stimulates creativity.	---- A	14.3 B	17.1 C	48.6 D	20.0 E
31. Marijuana stimulates the sex drive.	2.9 A	17.1 B	20.0 C	48.6 D	11.4 E
32. Marijuana users are easily recognized.	---- A	5.7 B	14.3 C	60.0 D	20.0 E
33. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful.	8.6 A	20.0 B	51.4 C	17.1 D	2.9 E
34. Most people use LSD to get a greater insight into their personality.	---- A	25.7 B	14.3 C	48.6 D	11.4 E
35. The effects of LSD vary widely among individuals.	20.0 A	60.0 B	17.1 C	2.9 D	---- E
36. Marijuana usage is harmful to health.	2.9 A	11.4 B	62.9 C	17.1 D	5.7 E
37. The use of marijuana should be legalized.	2.9 A	22.9 B	37.1 C	25.7 D	11.4 E
38. Marijuana is frequently a "stepping stone" to experimentation with other drugs.	14.3 A	37.1 B	31.4 C	11.4 D	5.7 E

	Strongly <u>Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	Strongly <u>Disagree</u>
39. Moderate use of stimulant drugs to stay awake is not harmful to health.	----- A	20.0 B	25.7 C	40.0 D	11.4 E
40. Most people who use LSD use it in the same sense as others who use marijuana.	----- A	14.3 B	25.7 C	54.3 D	5.7 E
41. If a drug does not cause physical need (ADDICTION), its use should be legal.	----- A	11.4 B	11.4 C	60.0 D	17.1 E
42. Free drugs for ADDICTS would slow down the crime rate.	----- A	17.1 B	40.0 C	22.9 D	20.0 E
43. The use of LSD could be helpful to most persons.	----- A	2.9 B	5.7 C	54.3 D	37.1 E
44. The use of amphetamines (stimulants) and barbiturates (depressants) are not as harmful as many common health hazards such as smoking.	----- A	----- B	28.6 C	51.4 D	20.0 E
45. Being ADDICTED to drugs should be against the law.	----- A	14.3 B	20.0 C	45.7 D	20.0 E
46. It is more likely that the average person will have a good LSD "trip" than a poor "trip."	----- A	17.1 B	40.0 C	37.1 D	5.7 E
47. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful to your body or to the way you think.	5.7 A	25.7 B	54.3 C	8.6 D	5.7 E
48. There is an increasing need for laws to control drugs that are abused.	17.1 A	57.1 B	14.3 C	8.6 D	2.9 E
49. Most people who use marijuana use it for the same reasons others use alcohol.	17.1 A	65.7 B	11.4 C	5.7 D	----- E
50. There should be laws controlling the sale of LSD.	25.7 A	57.1 B	11.4 C	5.7 D	----- E
51. Those who regularly use marijuana experience emotional problems.	5.7 A	25.7 B	37.1 C	25.7 D	5.7 E
52. Marijuana, or the reaction to it by our society, can result in serious problems for the user.	22.9 A	60.0 B	14.3 C	2.9 D	----- E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
53. Methamphetamine or "speed" has become a popular alternative to LSD use.	17.1 A	42.9 B	31.4 C	5.7 D	----- E
54. Drug ADDICTS frequently commit violent crimes.	8.6 A	25.7 B	14.3 C	40.0 D	11.4 E
55. Drug ADDICTS are more apt to commit sex crimes.	2.9 A	----- B	20.0 C	60.0 D	17.1 E
56. Students begin abusing drugs because of pushers.	----- A	17.1 B	17.1 C	54.3 D	11.4 E
57. Once you take a shot of Heroin, you will be immediately ADDICTED.	2.9 A	5.7 B	11.4 C	42.9 D	37.1 E
58. Those who regularly use marijuana experience increasing physical problems.	5.7 A	14.3 B	34.3 C	34.3 D	11.4 E
59. Once an ADDICT, always an ADDICT.	11.4 A	22.9 B	11.4 C	45.7 D	8.6 E
60. Narcotic ADDICTION is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	5.7 A	34.3 B	17.1 C	37.1 D	5.7 E
61. Drug abusers have sex more often and with a greater number of different people than non-users.	----- A	5.7 B	28.6 C	48.6 D	17.1 E
62. Laws affecting marijuana control are too strict.	22.9 A	25.7 B	25.7 C	22.9 D	2.9 E
63. Most drug abusers come from deprived, poor city neighborhoods.	2.9 A	14.3 B	8.6 C	54.3 D	20.0 E
64. People become ADDICTS because nobody stops them from becoming ADDICTS.	2.9 A	14.3 B	25.7 C	51.4 D	5.7 E
65. I feel that warnings about marijuana affecting health apply to me.	5.7 A	31.4 B	20.0 C	31.4 D	11.4 E
66. The use of non-narcotic drugs is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	2.9 A	2.9 B	14.3 C	65.7 D	14.3 E

	<u>Strongly</u> <u>Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly</u> <u>Disagree</u>
67. I feel that warnings about drugs other than marijuana apply to me.	5.7 A	54.3 B	11.4 C	22.9 D	5.7 E
68. Teachers are the appropriate personnel for instructing about drugs.	---- A	45.7 B	45.7 C	8.6 D	---- E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Amphetamines (stimulants) will probably lead to.

	<u>Very</u> <u>High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible</u> <u>or No</u>
69. Addiction	11.4 A	34.3 B	25.7 C	11.4 D	17.1 E
70. Accidents	8.6 A	34.3 B	42.9 C	11.4 D	2.9 E
71. Embarrassment to self or others	14.3 A	28.6 B	25.7 C	22.9 D	8.6 E
72. Legal involvement; arrest	8.6 A	34.3 E	25.7 C	25.7 D	5.7 E
73. Future career affected negatively	14.3 A	28.6 B	37.1 C	20.0 D	---- E
74. Continued use	20.0 A	42.9 B	31.4 C	5.7 D	---- E
75. Undesirable change in behavior	14.3 A	45.7 B	28.6 C	5.7 D	5.7 E
76. Undesirable change in personal values	14.3 A	28.6 B	34.3 C	17.1 D	5.7 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Heroin will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
93. Addiction	58.6 A	25.7 B	2.9 C	--- D	2.9 E
94. Accidents	31.4 A	31.4 B	34.3 C	2.9 D	--- E
95. Embarrassment to self or others	20.0 A	40.0 B	28.6 C	2.9 D	8.6 E
96. Legal involvement: arrest	62.9 A	31.4 B	5.7 C	--- D	--- E
97. Future career affected negatively	65.7 A	25.7 B	8.6 C	--- D	--- E
98. Continued use	71.4 A	20.0 B	8.6 C	--- D	--- E
99. Undesirable change in behavior	51.4 A	40.0 B	8.6 C	--- D	--- E
100. Undesirable change in personal values	48.6 A	31.4 B	14.3 C	2.9 D	2.9 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
101. Addiction	5.7 A	2.9 B	25.7 C	25.7 D	40.0 E
102. Accidents	5.7 A	14.3 B	34.3 C	34.3 D	11.4 E
103. Embarrassment to self or others	5.7 A	14.3 B	40.0 C	25.7 D	14.3 E
104. Legal involvement: arrest	8.6 A	40.0 B	37.1 C	11.4 D	--- E
105. Future career affected negatively	5.7 A	11.4 B	34.3 C	28.6 D	20.0 E
106. Continued use	2.9 A	28.6 B	45.7 C	17.1 D	5.7 E
107. Undesirable change in behavior	2.9 A	17.1 B	25.7 C	45.7 D	8.6 E
108. Undesirable change in personal values	2.9 A	14.3 B	37.1 C	31.4 D	14.3 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Alcohol will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
109. Addiction	8.6 A	22.9 B	45.7 C	14.3 D	5.7 E
110. Accidents	22.9 A	54.3 B	22.9 C	--- D	--- E
111. Embarrassment to self or others	14.3 A	45.7 B	40.0 C	--- D	--- E
112. Legal involvement: arrest	8.6 A	40.0 B	37.1 C	14.3 D	--- E
113. Future career affected negatively	14.3 A	25.7 B	42.9 C	14.3 D	2.9 E
114. Continued use	14.3 A	40.0 B	45.7 C	--- D	--- E
115. Undesirable change in behavior	11.4 A	37.1 B	40.0 C	11.4 D	--- E
116. Undesirable change in personal values	8.6 A	40.0 B	34.3 C	17.1 D	--- E

In your opinion what is the relative importance of each of the following possible causes of drug abuse.

	<u>Low</u>				<u>High</u>
117. Academic pressure felt by student	17.1 A	17.1 B	37.1 C	17.1 D	11.4 E
118. Curiosity, adventure	8.6 A	28.6 B	17.1 C	17.1 D	28.6 E
119. Rebellion against authority	11.4 A	22.9 B	31.4 C	25.7 D	8.6 E
120. Social pressure	11.4 A	31.4 B	17.1 C	22.9 D	17.1 E
121. Generation gap	2.9 A	31.4 B	42.9 C	22.9 D	--- E
122. Search for values	11.4 A	28.6 B	42.9 C	8.6 D	5.7 E
123. Desire to be "cool" or "in" or "hip"	5.7 A	28.6 B	25.7 C	20.0 D	17.1 E

SUMMARY OF POST-TEST THREE -HOUR GRADUATE COURSE

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TITLE III, ESEA

SUMMARY OF POST-TEST--THREE-HOUR GRADUATE COURSE

DRUG ATTITUDINAL INVENTORY

Junior High and High School Form

Dr. C. E. Box

Dr. I. Cockriel

The purpose of this survey is to determine the attitudes and knowledge of students concerning drugs.

This is a completely anonymous survey. Do not sign your name on the answer sheets.

This is not a test. Answer each question with the first response that comes to your mind. Please answer the questions as honestly and as sincerely as possible.

The term DRUG in the survey will include all stimulants, depressants, narcotics, hallucinogens, and alcohol or any other drugs except tobacco products not prescribed by a physician or taken as directed for medical purposes. The term ADDICT refers to any person physically dependent on heroin, morphine, opium or barbiturates.

STUDENT DRUG INVENTORY

Please respond to all items on the answer sheet provided. Mark the appropriate box with a number 2 pencil.

Indicate your birthdate by completing the area on the answer sheet with the heading "Birthdate" (upper right hand corner).

Indicate your year in school in the column to the left of your birthdate.

Indicate your sex in the column to the right of your birthdate.

1. Are you currently enrolled in health class?

24.2 A. Yes

51.5 B. No

2. Have you received previous instruction on drugs and drug abuse?

48.5 A. Yes

21.2 B. No

3. My parents are:

18.2 A. living together

6.1 B. divorced or separated, no father in the home

---- C. divorced or separated, no mother in the home

18.2 D. widowed

18.2 E. other

4. Do you feel that you are accepted and understood in your family compared to other young people your age?

54.5 A. Yes

6.1 B. No

5. Do you feel that you have received adequate drug instruction?

42.4 A. Yes

18.2 B. No

Listed below are a number of statements. Place a mark on the answer sheet how much you agree or disagree with each statement. Use only one mark for each statement.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
6. Parents should be responsible for drug education.	12.1 A	60.6 B	3.0 C	12.1 D	3.0 E
7. Schools should be responsible for drug education.	15.2 A	72.7 B	9.1 C	---- D	---- E
8. Community organizations should be responsible for drug education.	15.2 A	63.6 B	15.2 C	6.1 D	---- E
9. There is a drug abuse problem in your community.	24.2 A	63.6 B	3.0 C	9.1 D	---- E
10. The drug abuse problem in the schools has been exaggerated by the media (e.g. newspaper, radio, T.V., etc.)	6.1 A	51.5 B	3.0 C	39.4 D	---- E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
11. There is a drug abuse problem in your school.	9.1 A	48.5 B	21.2 C	15.2 D	6.1 E
12. An important reason for drug abuse is that drugs are easy to get.	12.1 A	45.5 B	12.1 C	27.3 D	3.0 E
13. Permissiveness of parents is the single most important factor in drug use by young people.	---- A	9.1 B	27.3 C	54.5 D	9.1 E
14. An important factor in drug abuse is the personality of the individual.	42.4 A	48.5 B	9.1 C	---- D	---- E
15. At moderate amounts, the effects of any drug are determined more by personal and social factors than by the drug itself.	24.2 A	60.6 B	6.1 C	9.1 D	---- E
16. Drug abusers have specific personality problems.	24.2 A	54.5 B	15.2 C	6.1 D	---- E
17. The drug abuser is a victim of social forces beyond his control.	---- A	6.1 B	24.2 C	60.6 D	9.1 E
18. Drug abuse is a problem created by the laws intended to control it.	---- A	24.2 B	21.2 C	54.5 D	---- E
19. The danger of ADDICTION exists in the person, not in the drugs.	12.1 A	36.4 B	12.1 C	39.4 D	---- E
20. Young people experiment with drugs because they have not been properly informed or instructed about their use and abuse.	3.0 A	48.5 B	12.1 C	27.3 D	9.1 E
21. If people are properly instructed about drugs, the amount of drug abuse will go down.	3.0 A	30.3 B	45.5 C	21.2 D	---- E
22. Young people who may be tempted (and who may have the opportunity) to use drugs have the right to adequate public instruction.	36.4 A	63.6 B	---- C	---- D	---- E
There is a typical type of person who abuses drugs.	3.0 A	18.2 B	15.2 C	57.6 D	6.1 E

	Strongly <u>Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	Strongly <u>Disagree</u>
24. Young people who experiment with drugs do so to prove they are grown up.	---- A	35.4 B	21.2 C	39.4 D	3.0 E
25. Young people who experiment with drugs do so from fear of not being accepted.	3.0 A	81.8 B	6.1 C	9.1 D	---- E
26. Drug abuse is a major factor in juvenile delinquency.	6.1 A	21.2 B	33.3 C	36.4 D	3.0 E
27. Young people who misuse alcohol and drugs should be judged by society in the same manner adults are judged.	---- A	15.2 B	24.2 C	45.5 D	15.2 E
28. Availability of alcohol and its use by society helps create a dependence upon it to meet social demands.	9.1 A	87.9 B	3.0 C	---- D	---- E
29. Marijuana is used by some people in the same sense as others would use alcohol.	18.2 A	72.7 B	3.0 C	6.1 D	---- E
30. Marijuana stimulates creativity.	---- A	6.1 B	6.1 C	63.6 D	24.2 E
31. Marijuana stimulates the sex drive.	---- A	9.1 B	9.1 C	57.6 D	24.2 E
32. Marijuana users are easily recognized.	---- A	---- B	---- C	75.8 D	24.2 E
33. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful.	---- A	33.3 B	48.5 C	15.2 D	3.0 E
34. Most people use LSD to get a greater insight into their personality.	---- A	45.5 B	18.2 C	30.3 D	6.1 E
35. The effects of LSD vary widely among individuals.	9.1 A	87.9 B	---- C	3.0 D	---- E
36. Marijuana usage is harmful to health.	3.0 A	9.1 B	66.7 C	21.2 D	---- E
37. The use of marijuana should be legalized.	---- A	9.1 B	30.3 C	48.5 D	12.1 E
38. Marijuana is frequently a "stepping stone" to experimentation with other drugs.	6.1 A	57.6 B	21.2 C	15.2 D	---- E

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Undecided	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
39. Moderate use of stimulant drugs to stay awake is not harmful to health.	---- A	27.3 B	6.1 C	60.6 D	6.1 E
40. Most people who use LSD use it in the same sense as others who use marijuana.	---- A	21.2 B	12.1 C	60.6 D	6.1 E
41. If a drug does not cause physical need (ADDICTION), its use should be legal.	---- A	3.0 B	9.1 C	66.7 D	21.2 E
42. Free drugs for ADDICTS would slow down the crime rate.	3.0 A	30.3 B	24.2 C	39.4 D	3.0 E
43. The use of LSD could be helpful to most persons.	3.0 A	6.1 B	3.0 C	51.5 D	36.4 E
44. The use of amphetamines (stimulants) and barbiturates (depressants) are not as harmful as many common health hazards such as smoking.	---- A	3.0 B	9.1 C	63.6 D	24.2 E
45. Being ADDICTED to drugs should be against the law.	---- A	9.1 B	18.2 C	42.4 D	30.3 E
46. It is more likely that the average person will have a good LSD "trip" than a poor "trip."	---- A	18.2 B	18.2 C	57.6 D	6.1 E
47. Moderate use of marijuana is not harmful to your body or to the way you think.	---- A	18.2 B	48.5 C	33.3 D	---- E
48. There is an increasing need for laws to control drugs that are abused.	15.2 A	24.2 B	6.1 C	36.4 D	---- E
49. Most people who use marijuana use it for the same reasons others use alcohol.	6.1 A	75.8 B	9.1 C	9.1 D	---- E
50. There should be laws controlling the sale of LSD.	33.3 A	48.5 B	12.1 C	6.1 D	---- E
51. Those who regularly use marijuana experience emotional problems.	---- A	39.4 B	36.4 C	24.2 D	---- E
52. Marijuana, or the reaction to it by our society, can result in serious problems for the user.	12.1 A	69.7 B	15.2 C	3.0 D	---- E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
53. Methamphetamine or "speed" has become a popular alternative to LSD use.	3.0 A	63.6 B	21.2 C	12.1 D	---- E
54. Drug ADDICTS frequently commit violent crimes.	3.0 A	6.1 B	12.1 C	75.8 D	3.0 E
55. Drug ADDICTS are more apt to commit sex crimes.	---- A	9.1 B	6.1 C	72.7 D	12.1 E
56. Students begin abusing drugs because of pushers.	---- A	21.2 B	18.2 C	57.6 D	3.0 E
57. Once you take a shot of Heroin, you will be immediately ADDICTED.	3.0 A	---- B	3.0 C	60.6 D	33.3 E
58. Those who regularly use marijuana experience increasing physical problems.	---- A	15.2 B	33.3 C	48.5 D	3.0 E
59. Once an ADDICT, always an ADDICT.	9.1 A	21.2 B	12.1 C	45.5 D	6.1 E
60. Narcotic ADDICTION is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	3.0 A	21.2 B	18.2 C	51.5 D	6.1 E
61. Drug abusers have sex more often and with a greater number of different people than non-users.	3.0 A	12.1 B	21.2 C	51.5 D	12.1 E
62. Laws affecting marijuana control are too strict.	6.1 A	51.5 B	15.2 C	27.3 D	---- E
63. Most drug abusers come from deprived, poor city neighborhoods.	---- A	27.3 B	---- C	63.6 D	9.1 E
64. People become ADDICTS because nobody stops them from becoming ADDICTS.	---- A	9.1 B	27.3 C	54.5 D	9.1 E
65. I feel that warnings about marijuana affecting health apply to me.	6.1 A	54.5 B	3.0 C	30.3 D	6.1 E
66. The use of non-narcotic drugs is a problem because it creates a population of criminals.	---- A	9.1 B	15.2 C	66.7 D	9.1 E

	<u>Strongly Agree</u>	<u>Agree</u>	<u>Undecided</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>Strongly Disagree</u>
67. I feel that warnings about drugs other than marijuana apply to me.	9.1 A	60.6 B	3.0 C	21.2 D	6.1 E
68. Teachers are the appropriate personnel for instructing about drugs.	9.1 A	48.5 B	33.3 C	6.1 D	---- E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Amphetamines (stimulants) will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
69. Addiction	12.1 A	48.5 B	9.1 C	15.2 D	15.2 E
70. Accidents	9.1 A	48.5 B	39.4 C	---- D	---- E
71. Embarrassment to self or others	6.1 A	48.5 B	33.3 C	12.1 D	---- E
72. Legal involvement: arrest	6.1 A	18.2 B	48.5 C	27.3 D	---- E
73. Future career affected negatively	6.1 A	39.4 B	39.4 C	9.1 D	3.0 E
74. Continued use	18.2 A	63.6 B	9.1 C	9.1 D	---- E
75. Undesirable change in behavior	9.1 A	63.6 B	18.2 C	9.1 D	---- E
76. Undesirable change in personal values	9.1 A	54.5 B	21.2 C	15.2 D	---- E

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Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of barbiturates (depressants) will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
77. Addiction	21.2 A	45.5 B	15.2 C	12.1 D	6.1 E
78. Accidents	12.1 A	57.6 B	21.2 C	9.1 D	--- E
79. Embarrassment to self or others	6.1 A	36.4 B	30.3 C	27.3 D	--- E
80. Legal involvement: arrest	6.1 A	24.2 B	36.4 C	33.3 D	--- E
81. Future career affected negatively	9.1 A	51.1 B	30.3 C	9.1 D	--- E
82. Continued use	12.1 A	72.7 B	12.1 C	3.0 D	--- E
83. Undesirable change in behavior	6.1 A	63.6 B	21.2 C	9.1 D	--- E
84. Undesirable change in personal values	6.1 A	54.5 B	24.2 C	15.2 D	--- E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of LSD will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
85. Addiction	9.1 A	9.1 B	21.2 C	27.3 D	33.3 E
86. Accidents	33.3 A	33.3 B	24.2 C	3.0 D	--- E
87. Embarrassment to self or others	24.2 A	45.5 B	24.2 C	6.1 D	--- E
88. Legal involvement: arrest	18.2 A	36.4 B	39.4 C	6.1 D	--- E
89. Future career affected negatively	18.2 A	48.5 B	27.3 C	6.1 D	--- E
90. Continued use	6.1 A	39.4 B	30.3 C	24.2 D	--- E
91. Undesirable change in behavior	27.3 A	42.4 B	27.3 C	3.0 D	--- E
92. Undesirable change in personal values	12.1 A	45.5 B	33.3 C	9.1 D	--- E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Heroin will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
93. Addiction	66.7 A	30.3 B	3.0 C	---- D	---- E
94. Accidents	18.2 A	51.5 B	24.2 C	6.1 D	---- E
95. Embarrassment to self or others	21.2 A	54.5 B	15.2 C	9.1 D	---- E
96. Legal involvement: arrest	30.3 A	63.6 B	6.1 C	---- D	---- F
97. Future career affected negatively	45.5 A	51.5 B	3.0 C	---- D	---- E
98. Continued use	57.6 A	39.4 B	3.0 C	---- D	---- E
99. Undesirable change in behavior	36.4 A	60.6 B	3.0 C	---- D	---- E
100. Undesirable change in personal values	33.3 A	57.6 B	9.1 C	---- D	---- E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Marijuana will probably lead to.

	<u>Very High</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Modest</u>	<u>Slight</u>	<u>Negligible or No</u>
101. Addiction	---- A	---- B	24.2 C	33.3 D	42.4 E
102. Accidents	---- A	12.1 B	33.3 C	42.4 D	9.1 E
103. Embarrassment to self or others	---- A	12.1 B	39.4 C	45.5 D	3.0 E
104. Legal involvement: arrest	3.0 A	42.4 B	33.3 C	18.2 D	3.0 E
105. Future career affected negatively	3.0 A	3.0 B	33.3 C	48.5 D	12.1 E
106. Continued use	3.0 A	27.3 B	36.4 C	21.2 D	12.1 E
107. Undesirable change in behavior	3.0 A	15.2 B	33.3 C	42.4 D	6.1 E
108. Undesirable change in personal values	3.0 A	15.2 B	36.4 C	36.4 D	9.1 E

Please rate the degree to which you believe the use of Alcohol will probably lead to.

	Very High	High	Modest	Slight	Negligible or No
109. Addiction	9.1 A	42.4 B	33.3 C	15.2 D	--- E
110. Accidents	36.4 A	39.4 B	18.2 C	6.1 D	--- E
111. Embarrassment to self or others	24.2 A	51.5 B	9.1 C	9.1 D	6.1 E
112. Legal involvement: arrest	18.2 A	30.3 B	18.2 C	30.3 D	--- E
113. Future career affected negatively	6.1 A	39.4 B	33.3 C	18.2 D	3.0 E
114. Continued use	15.2 A	54.5 B	24.2 C	6.1 D	--- E
115. Undesirable change in behavior	12.1 A	42.4 B	33.3 C	12.1 D	--- E
116. Undesirable change in personal values	3.0 A	27.3 B	39.4 C	27.3 D	3.0 E

In your opinion what is the relative importance of each of the following possible causes of drug abuse.

	Low				High
117. Academic pressure felt by student	6.1 A	36.4 B	30.3 C	27.3 D	--- E
118. Curiosity, adventure	12.1 A	30.3 B	6.1 C	27.3 D	24.2 E
119. Rebellion against authority	12.1 A	21.2 B	18.2 C	42.4 D	6.1 E
120. Social pressure	9.1 A	27.3 B	18.2 C	30.3 D	15.2 E
121. Generation gap	6.1 A	27.3 B	45.5 C	18.2 D	3.0 E
122. Search for values	6.1 A	42.4 B	24.2 C	27.3 D	--- E
123. Desire to be "cool" or "in" or "hip"	15.2 A	24.2 B	12.1 C	33.3 D	15.2 E

SECTION C: LETTER FROM MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION
OF SAINT LOUIS



MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION OF SAINT LOUIS

1118 HAMPTON AVENUE / ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63139 / PHONE: (314) 781-9070

April 28, 1972

Mr. George Friesen
Ferguson-Florissant District
1896 S. Florissant
Florissant, Missouri 63031

Dear George:

The Mental Health Association is in the process of writing an "Initiation and Development" (PHS-398) proposal for narcotics addiction and drug abuse. The purpose, as we see it, would be to complete the community planning effort which has been underway for several years.

It is our opinion that through the efforts of the Drug and Substance Abuse Council, and other local programs, most of the groundwork for a meaningful community narcotics addiction and drug abuse plan has been accomplished. What is now needed is a final effort at pulling all the pieces together into a concerted, long range, community strategy, which spells out clear objectives, priorities and role responsibilities.

Obviously a significant part of such a plan would relate to prevention and education. In this respect, should the project be funded, we would like to tie this proposal into work you are doing in curriculum development for drug abuse prevention.

Could you send me a letter to the effect that, should the project be funded, the Ferguson-Florissant District would be willing to assist in the development of the "plan" which relates to education. What we have in mind is essentially to draw heavily on what you have learned and what you have done with your special project in this area. To do otherwise would seem to make little sense.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: H. Raymond Knowles, M.D., President; Glenn Stinson, Vice-President; Ralph Hansen, Vice-President; Mrs. Holton R. Price, Jr., Vice President; Mrs. Robert L. Buck, Ph.D., Secretary; Howard F. Streever, Treasurer; Warren Thompson, Ph.D., At Large.

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PANEL OF CONSULTANTS: Edward T. Auer, M.D.; Nicholas Colarrelli, Ph.D.; Paul A. Dawald, M.D.; C. Howe Eller, M.D.; Robert H. Felix, M.D.; Thomas S. McPartland, Ph.D.; Robert Reynolds, M.D.; Leo Robins, Ph.D.; Kathleen Smith, M.D.; George A. Ulatt, M.D.

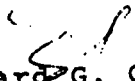
STAFF: Edward G. Corcoran Executive Director; Sharon L. Anderson; Donna L. Goff; Pamela Heddell; Norman A. Isaacson; William C. Mitchell; Robert O. Muehler; Dorothy M. Sasm; June R. Sinkler; Richard L. Thurman; Leah K. Wiesenhart; Georgia L. Wengert.

Mr. George Friesen
April 28, 1972
Page 2

Please feel free to contact me if you have questions,
suggestions, or need further information.

Thanks.

Yours truly,


Edward G. Corcoran
Executive Director

EGC:ds